

The Adams Sentinel.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance—
Or \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLIX.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1893.

NO. 1.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to direct the manner, time and place of holding Elections for the Electors of President and Vice President of the U. S.," it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, I, BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of said County of Adams, that an

ELECTION

Will be held in said County, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Tuesday the 7th of November,

at the several districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germantown, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germantown.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick not included in the 15th District, at the house of John Miley, Esq., in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Lattimore and Huntingdon, at the house of William Chronister, in the township of Huntingdon.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Mr. Cochran, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School-house, in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Strasburg, at the house occupied by John N. Graft, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of John Busby, in M. Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situated at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house, in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road, until it intersects the new road from Geo. Mummet's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw-mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning, at the public School-house, in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

At which time and places will be chosen a number of persons, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which this State is entitled in the Congress of the United States, (being TWENTY-SIX in number,) to be

Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States.

And the several Judges, Inspectors, and Clerks, who attend on the 10th day of October inst., at the election for members of the General Assembly, &c. are hereby enjoined to attend and perform the like duties at the said Election of Electors, subject to like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they were liable to at the Election of Members of the General Assembly, &c.; and one Judge from each District is enjoined to attend at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on the Friday next after said Election, (being the 10th day of November,) for the purpose of making out the returns of the Election.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 9, 1893.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Wm. N. LUTHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 15th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and GEORGE SYLVESTER and JAMES M. DRYER, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23rd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th day of November next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 16, 1893.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on reasonable terms, nearly

THREE ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND,

adjoining the lands of Christian Muselman and Joseph Reed, one mile west of Millerstown, Adams county, on the Public Road leading to Hagerstown. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE,

with eight rooms; a LOG BARN, with Two STABLES, and Threshing floor, a Frame Smith-Shop, and a well of never-failing water near the door, with a pump in it, and a

Fine Young Orchard,

of choice Fruit, in full bearing.

This property will suit any Mechanic, especially for a Blacksmith, and an abundance of Limestone can be quarried on the premises.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Peter Shively, residing thereon.

If not previously sold at Private Sale, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE,

On Thursday the 9th of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN GELBACH.

Sep. 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Leviam Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on

Saturday the 18th of November next,

at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit: A certain Messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James McIlhenny, David Roth, Henry Heagy, and others, containing

103 Acres & 6 Perches,

more or less, on which are erected

A ONE STORY LOG HOUSE.

Log BARN, Blacksmith Shop, Spring House, and other improvements. There is also an ORCHARD of good Fruit Trees on the premises.

A good portion of the property consists of Meadow—all being in a good state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of JOSEPH KELLY.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 30, 1893.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Leviam Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on

On Saturday the 18th of November next,

at 1 o'clock, a. m., at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

ONE LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Petersburg, Huntingdon township, Adams county, Pa., containing 5 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a Two-story

WEATHERBOARD TAVERN-HOUSE,

large Back-Buildings attached thereto, Double Log and Frame Barn, with Threshing-floor; Ice house, and other outbuildings. There is an excellent ORCHARD belonging to the premises, and an excellent well of water, with a pump in it, near the buildings.

The property is located within one mile of York Springs, and is one of the most desirable properties in the County. It fronts the Carlisle and Hanover turnpike on the east, the State road on the South, and adjoins the church-yard of the Presbyterian Church on the North-east, and lots of Elizabeth Gardner on the North-west. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of JOHN WEAVER.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 30, 1893.

NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of NICHOLAS BUSHER, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of JOHN R. ENDE, deceased, to the persons that may be entitled to receive the same, will attend at the office of A. R. STREYSSER, Esq., in Gettysburg, on Friday the 10th day of November next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend.

JAMES RUSSELL, Auditor.

Oct. 16.

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade at the house of Mr. Cary (formerly M. Gross's) in Franklin township, on Saturday the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.; previously, in winter uniform, each member provided with ten men of blank cartridges, arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain,

A. J. WALTER, O. S.

Oct. 22.

USE rice and lard for sale, at the old stand, 65 S. 10, & 1-2-1 GIBBING, very Cheap.

Also, PRIMO COVERS, and MARSEILLES.

ALSO—beautiful article.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 9.

ELEVEN CENTS PER POUND

WILL be paid for WALNUT KERNELS, at C. WEAVER's Confectionary, in Gettysburg, Pa., if delivered dry and in good order. Persons disposed to attend to the matter, can realize good pay for their trouble, by securing the Walnuts immediately, before the season has passed.

Oct. 23.

Tail Gingham.

FRENCH, Scotch, Earlston and Domestic Ginghams, some of which are high colors, and small figures for children's wear, for sale very low, at

D. MIDDLECOFFS.

Oct. 16.

Poetry.

GOD LOVES HIM STILL.

BY FRANCES S. OSGOOD.

Remember ye, who in your pride,
A guilty brother cast aside,
All human hearts to love will thrill,
And tho' he seem—God loves him still!

God loves him still—and loves the more,
Because to all he knew before,
A heavier weight of woe and pain,
Is added by your cold disdain.

Ah! once, in dimpled childhood's hour,
As pure, as guileless as the flower
That in his little hand he pressed,
He smiled—by all around caressed!

Ye ne'er can know, how, ray by ray,
And tint by tint, in life's stray
His soul—a wilted, faded flower,
Has lost the light of childhood's hour!

Ye ne'er can know what wrong or strife
Has blurred for him the light of life:
But he who reads it—lost or ill—
With pitying eyes—He loves him still!

Ah! to no heart, tho' dark and drear,
From heaven in stray, can sin be dear:
And they, who most the syren know,
Must loathe the most heinous of woe.

Beware, lest, while that erring heart,
By suffering learns "the better part,"
Your own, secure in pride, be sealed,
And meet the judgment unrepent!

And thou, poor sinner, who dost know,
Of guilt, the theme, the wrong, the woe;
Who feel'st too well that sin can claim
The only sorrow worth the name;

Turn thou from those who turn from thee,
From him who shouldst thy brother be;
And whilst thou weep'st, with grateful thrill,
Look up to heaven—God loves thee still!

Miscellaneous.

Oriental Legend.

"Every man," an Eastern legend says, "has two angels, one upon his right shoulder, and one upon his left. When he does any thing good, the angel on his right shoulder writes it down and seals it; because what is once well done, is done forever. When he does evil, the angel upon his left shoulder writes it down, but does not seal it. He waits until midnight. If before that time, the man bows his head and exclaims, 'Gracious Alla! I have sinned—forgive me!' the angel rubs it out; but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon his right shoulder weeps."

First Love.

There is something inexpressibly charming in knowing yourself possessed of a heart's first love; and women—especially those who have passed the first flush of youth—are more gratified by the love of a boy, than by that of twenty men. A boy's love has something in it so intense, so absorbing, so self-forgetting! It is love, and love only, unminged with any thoughts of responsibilities; looking forward to no future, reflected by no past. There is a bloom on first love. Its very awkwardness is better than grace; its silence or imperfect stammerings more eloquent than eloquence; there is a mute appeal in its eyes, which is worth all the protestations in the world.

Basements Unhealthy, Why?

They are naturally dark and not ventilated every day, as they should be; and the air is much worse near the floor, which renders such places generally unfit for children to stay in. Parents and nurses should be very particular to remove the air by allowing the doors and windows to be frequently opened, to let in fresh air. Oh how much comfort and enjoyment, as well as prevention of ill health, may be secured by a little care and attention to these matters!

Ventilate Your Cellars.

Probably one of the chief causes why vegetables of certain kinds, particularly carrots, potatoes, beets and turnips, rot so soon after being deposited in the winter bins, is the want of proper care in ventilating the cellars in which they are deposited. Farmers should avoid this, by having some communication between the cellar and the principal chimney, in order to facilitate the escape of the noxious and stagnant gases engendered by the vegetable or other contents.

How to Enlarge Vegetables.

A vast increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously, and systematically carrying out for a time, the principles of increase. Take, for instance, a pea. Plant it in very rich ground, allow it to bear the first year, say half a dozen pods only, remove all others save the largest of the following year, and retain of the produce three pods only; sow the largest of the following year, and retain one pod; again select the largest, and the next year the sort will have trebled its size and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest seed, and by these means you will get peas or any thing else of a bulk of which we at present have no conception.

A good thrifty hog, that will eat four

quarts of corn a day, will gain a pound and a half of pork a day. The corn fattens better if ground, and still better if both ground and cooked. If after being cooked, the meal is fermented, and allowed to sour, its fattening effect is much increased.

A good rich soil retains moisture

much longer than that which is exhausted and poor.

EARLY MARRIAGE.

We are the friends, the decided friends of early marriages. But, in saying this, we do not mean to recommend marriages without means, or between persons of immature age, or where there is too vast a difference in social position. Generally, in this country, a woman at twenty, and a man at twenty-three or twenty-five ought to marry, if a partner of the proper kind can be found, and there is a sufficient income between the two for the comforts of life. A man, and we suppose a woman also, is happier and better for an early marriage. The heart wants something to love. The quiet pleasures of domestic life conduce also to health, to comfort, and to the proper developments of the moral affections. An unmarried man—an old bachelor, according to the popular parlance—grows of necessity more and more selfish with every year; while the married man has his nature disciplined and improved by the duties, cares, sacrifices and felicity of conjugal life. There are exceptions, of course, to this rule, for there are crabbed Benedicts, as well as happy old bachelors, but the mass are as we describe them. Our most charitable, our most influential, and our happiest men are the married men. And we will bet our existence that the married ladies are in the same category.

To enjoy felicity, or even content in wedded life, it is necessary that the union should be one of affection. We have no particular regard for what is called "puppy" love—the romantic attachments of misses of thirteen and boys entering college—but the affection of a few years later, and which is usually grounded on esteem, is a thing not to be despised. We are firm believers in what we call magnetism in love. A man may meet a thousand women, all charming, sensible, and even good looking, and may fall in love with neither, but, all at once, he is introduced to one to whom he loses his heart, though the world in general, and sometimes even his friends, cannot see in what she excels the others. And, perhaps, she does not excel them. Yet, "one star differeth from another star in glory;" and so one woman varies from another, without being, perhaps, superior in the abstract. We acknowledge the existence of affinities between men—why not, then, between the sexes? It is our way, at least, for accounting for the subtle thing called love. Such unions are generally happy. Marriages of convenience, or marriages managed by others, in two cases out of three, produce positive misery in the end. The wedded life has its trials, and it requires mutual affection to endure and conquer them.

We do not advise marriages without means. We have no patience when a foolish girl runs off with her music teacher, or some stage-struck youngster. To live in a comfortable house is a very different thing from living in a garret, or a three story back room, and they who venture on the experiment for the sake of an Italian whicker-stand, will discover this to their cost. But on the other hand, wealth is not necessary to happiness—a share of "the fruits of the earth" is all we really want. As a general rule young people should not expect to have as large houses, or as fine furniture as their parents. It is best to begin the world moderately. If a young man has an established business, whether he makes one thousand or ten thousand a year, let him get married. He will find his joy heightened, and his cares eased, by the society of a suitable wife, and, if he does not commit the error of being too extravagant, will never regret the step. Of course, people with small incomes must be economical at times. It will not answer to spend all that is made, for a rainy day is sure to come sooner or later, when, if there have been no savings, there must be distress. Every married man, however pinched his means, ought to lay by something every year. Moreover, to do this is easier than the people think. All depends on habit. We know those who, on salaries of from seven hundred to a thousand dollars a year, annually save one, two or three hundred dollars, while others, with incomes ten times greater, are always in debt.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Extraordinary Invention.

Among the articles of merit at the Annual Fair of the American Institute, the New York Express notices flour mills, not much larger than the crown of a man's hat, which will grind 60 bushels of wheat per day into first rate flour; they can be purchased for \$150, complete with bolting apparatus. There were corn mills on exhibition which do their work admirably, with nearly the same expedition, and costing even less. There were there important machines for the manufacture of cotton and woolen cloths, which may be said to advance such machinery in the series of machines by which cloth is now made, to enable the manufacturer to reduce the cost several mills per yard; should a corresponding number of improvements annually appear at our Fairs for the next ten years, a yard of good unbleached shirting, will be made for one cent per yard.

Sam Patch Outdone.—A Diving "Belle".

A funny incident happened yesterday on the Lawrence cars. A substantial, wholesome looking Irish lady was so intent in her gossip with a friend in the cars, just as they were starting from Lawrence, that she did not wake up to the reality until she was making a course for Boston at a twenty mile speed. The instant she perceived this she rushed for the door. Conductor Billings, a very gallant man, and exceedingly tender of woman kind, started to stop her and arrived at the platform just as the frightened woman made her leap. Luckily the cars were upon the canal bridge; and as she shot out, the speed of the train turned her over in the nearest of all possible somersets, and then down she went, straight as a meal bag, bonnet first, into the canal. The dive was beautiful, and as she arose, puffing with fright, a board was thrown to her, and she soon found herself, dripping like a fat snail, upon dry land, unharmed, but a good deal scared, as well she might be. Last night she came up in the cars, looking as nice as a sunflower, and calm as a summer morning. Great doubt has been expressed as to the probable result of the tussle, had the gallant conductor succeeded in claspng her before the leap was made.—Lowell Jour.

The Yankees.

You can always tell a Yankee by the jack-knife in his hand, or the cigar in his mouth. The Yankees are curious characters. To day they are swapping horses, and to-morrow building railroads. Their energy knows no bounds. This month you find a Yankee on the waters of the Penobscot, heart and soul engaged in the logging business; and a quarter of a year hence you will hear of him navigating the Ohio. Let a year pass, and you may learn of him in Constantinople. If he is a boot-black or clam-digger, ten to one you will find him at the bar or in the pulpit. If educated for the ministry, he may be found teaching at some conspicuous corner. If his father puts him to a mechanical trade, he will not be contented unless he sets up for himself in some mercantile business. He will dig gardens, saw wood, teach school, preach, or even edit a newspaper, if necessary for a support; but he will not be idle.—Scientific American.

Stringy Cabbages.

The Post has the following joke of a "hard case," who was accustomed to coming home late at night in a "corned" state, and taking a cold bite, which was usually set out for him by his kind and forgiving wife.

"Old woman, where did you get your cabbages? they are so stringy I can't chew them."

"My gracious," replied the good lady, "if the stupid fellow aint eat all my caps that I put in starch over night!"

Making it Strong.

A newly imported Irish girl was engaged at service in New York, recently, and on the third day of her servitude, she came to her mistress before breakfast and inquired "how the meals pleased the lady?"

"Why do you ask, Biddy?" "Because, mem, the breakfast will be better to-day."

"How so?" "I thought the coffee and tay was too weak, meself, for your ladyship, so I jist mixed them together, to make 'em stronger, me lady!" Her mistress went into hysterics.

A Novel Case of Lynching.

Two long-bearded gentlemen were detected a short time since stealing two jackets from a stable. The owners of the garments waited until they had accomplished the robbery, when they seized and tied them together, matted their beards, and smeared them with warm shoe-maker's wax. As soon as this was cool, they applied dry snuff to their noses alternately, and such a concussion of noses, such sputtering as ensued, it would be difficult to imagine. A large assemblage of persons enjoyed the fun immensely.—Sat. Evening Post.

Durable Paste.

To make paste that will keep without fermentation, or becoming mouldy, dissolve about an ounce of alum in a quart of warm water; when cold add as much flour as will make it the consistence of cream; then strew in it as much powdered rosin as will stand on a shilling, and two or three cloves; boil it to a consistence, stirring all the time. Paste made in this way will keep for a twelve-month, and when dry may be softened with water.

Death of a Great Man.

A London paper says: "The Prussian Tom Thumb was interred at Oldham last week, in the presence of thousands of spectators. He was sixty-five years of age, and when laid in his coffin measured exactly three feet."

Durability of Cedar.

At the head of one of the graves in the burial ground at "Old St. Mary's" (Md.) there stands a cedar slab, which, as the inscription indicates, was placed there in the year 1717! Notwithstanding it has been exposed to the weather for so long a period, it is perfectly sound, and if unmolesed by desecrating hands, it will doubtless be standing when every man, woman and child that now moves upon the earth shall have gone down to "darkness and the worm."

Iceland.

Iceland is little less than a mass of lava; and so intense is the energy of volcanic action in that region, that some eruptions of Hecla have lasted six years without ceasing. Earthquakes have often shaken the whole island, carrying a complete revolution in its geographical physiognomy: such as the rending of mountains—the elevation of some and sinking down of others, the desertion by rivers of their channels, and the appearance of new lakes.

The Great Metropolis.

London in length is eight miles, in breadth three, and in circumference twenty-six. The following statistics we find in a late London paper:—Number of streets, lanes, alleys, and courts, 8,000; number of squares, 65; churches and chapels, 246; meeting houses for dissenters, 307; chapels for foreigners, 43; synagogues for Jews, 6; seminaries for education, 4,000; institutions for promoting the arts and sciences, 10; asylums for the indigent, 122; asylums for the sick and lame, 17; dispensaries, 13; charitable institutions, 704; courts of justice 58; number of inhabitants estimated at 2,000,000. Professional men connected with the law, 4,040; number of vessels trading in the river Thames in the year, 13,300; wagons going from and returning to the metropolis in the same period, 40,000; the exports and imports to and from the Thames, annually, are estimated at £66,711,222; property floating in the city every year, £170,000,000.

Names.

We have heard of a chap whose parents were so poor that they could not afford to give him a name. Far different is the case with one born of aristocratic parentage, as the following will testify:

The infant daughter of the Duchesse de Montpensier, has been named Maria Isabel Francisca de Asis Antonia Luisa Fernanda Christiana Amelia Felipe Adalaido Josefa Elena Enriqueta Carolina Justa Refina Gaspara Melchiora Baltasara Metea, and will take the title of Duchess del Puerto Santa Maria.

Pledges.

Did Washington go into the Presidential Chair under pledges to do this or not to do that? Did Jefferson give pledges? Did Madison? Did Monroe? NO! Not one of them ever pledged himself to any thing. It is for such men as James K. Polk and Lewis Cass to give pledges—to lay their own judgments on the "Platform" of a party, and to bind themselves to do whatever they bind themselves in the prescribed bond to do, how much soever it may conflict with their sense of duty, or whatever may be the circumstances of the country. No pledges are needed from a man in whose HONESTY the utmost confidence is to be placed. Such a man is Zachary Taylor. He may be counted on as one who will do what a conscientious sense of right and duty dictates. We do not want a President who will do a wrong because he is pledged to pursue a particular course of action, as James K. Polk was to plunge the country into the war with Mexico.—Wilmington N. C. Chronicle.

Nutrition in Dry and Green Fodder.

Experiment has shown that in curing grass for hay, there is no loss of the nutriment, but only of the water of vegetation.

Green Elder vs. Rats.

It is said that green elder, deposited in and about the mows of hay and grain, will prove an effectual preventative against the depredations



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:
Saturday, November 4, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

THOMAS M. T. McKELLEN, Senatorial.
1. Joseph G. Clarkson, 13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill, 14. Wm. Calder,
3. James M. Davis, 15. William J. Fiske,
4. Thos. W. Duffield, 16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hiltner, 17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan, 18. Thos. R. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele, 19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landess, 20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker, 21. Andrew W. Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder, 22. Richard Irwin,
11. W. G. Hurley, 23. Thomas H. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler, 24. Sam'l A. Purvine.

As an Apprentice to the Printing
business will be taken at this Office.
He must be active, intelligent, and of
good moral character.

We have issued our paper two days
earlier than usual, to lay before our readers an
official contradiction, by the Adjutant General
of the U. States, of the base charge which
the desperate office-holders are circulating
throughout the country, of Gen. Taylor receiv-
ing extra pay and allowances to a large amount.
It will be found in a following column.

Read General Taylor's Address in the
preceding columns.

The Coming Conflict.

On Tuesday next the seventh of November, (we
adopt the language of the National Intelligencer)
is to be determined, by the suffrages of
the People, the great question to whom is to
be confided the Executive authority in this Gov-
ernment for the next four years; and within
eight and forty hours of the close of the poll on
that day, we shall probably know whether
ZACHARY TAYLOR or LEWIS CASS has been
elected President of the United States, they be-
ing the candidates between whom alone the
contest lies.

Let us hope that every Whig will devote to
the cause of his country every moment which
he can command of the few intervening days;
for every such moment is important to her
highest and best interests. Let every man who
desires that the Constitution shall be adminis-
tered on the principle of its founders; that the
limits which it has prescribed to the different
departments of the Government should be re-
stored; that the over-reaching and encroaching
spirit of Executive domination shall be arrest-
ed; that the appetite for conquest and territo-
rial acquisition, which all history proclaims to
be fatal to Republics, shall be no longer excited
and stimulated by administrative policy; that
the right of opinion shall be respected; that
the will of the people shall be obeyed. Let
every American citizen who believes that these
issues are involved in next Tuesday's contest,
exert, during the brief interval that remains to
him, his utmost ability, influence and energy, in
favor of the people's candidate, Zachary Taylor.

The more closely the character of our candi-
date is scanned, the more does it commend it
self to the admiration of his countrymen.
Every ray of light which partisan scrutiny has
shed on it, has brought into view some merit
which his own modesty had concealed. His
strict sense of justice, his consideration for the
feelings of others, which gave him unbounded
influence over his troops, and were the great
moral elements of his victories, mark him as
the Man of the People. His moderation pecu-
liarly fits him for the administration of a gov-
ernment, founded like ours, on compromise.
His pure and unambitious character, will secure
the country from schemes of "magnificent em-
pires," "manifest destiny," &c., foreshadowed
by the politicians of whom his competitor is
the nominee; his political principles are those
of the true Republican school; his sagacity
will direct him to do what is right, and enable
him to apply to his country's benefit the lessons

from history with which, it is now known, he
is so familiar; his firmness will carry out what
his judgment approves; and his perfect hones-
ty will inspire men of all parties with confi-
dence in his administration.
Though Gen. Taylor is deeply seated in the
affections of the American people, and though
his character and services most strongly com-
mend to their judgment his claims to the Pres-
idency, yet we are warned by the vicissitudes
of political contests generally, and by the indi-
cations afforded by the recent elections, that the
voting may possibly be close. And we know,
too, that the whole patronage of this powerful
Government is in the field, working with body
and soul against Gen. Taylor. He has never
yet been defeated, and it is not probable that he
will be defeated now. But prudence counsels
us to act as if each Whig felt the result to de-
pend on his own individual exertions. Let
him do so, and the result is certain. The Peo-
ple's candidate will then be elevated by the Peo-
ple to the chair of WASHINGTON, and the prin-
ciples of Washington will again prevail in the
administration of Government.

Pennsylvania Cultivator.
This is the title of an Agricultural paper
which has been started at Harrisburg by Dr.
Thomas Foster & Co. It is published monthly,
at \$1 per year. We have received the second
number, and judging from its contents, we
should think it would be well to be in the hands
of every farmer.

To the Friends of Peace Principles.

The following communication, says the
North American, is from a warm and conscien-
tious friend of peace, who, after due consideration,
has resolved that it is his duty to vote for Taylor,
in order to secure the blessing of Peace. We
commend his words and his resolves to the thou-
sands and tens of thousands in our land, whose
principles are like his, and who desire, in the
votes they are about casting at the coming elec-
tion, not merely to bear testimony, in a negative
way, to the cause of peace, but to do an act of
positive efficacy in putting down the spirit and
averting the danger of war:

For the North American and U. States Gazette.

As a FRIEND OF PEACE PRINCIPLES,
I MUST VOTE FOR TAYLOR—because, if
I throw away my vote, I aid, to that extent,
the Locofoco candidate. I believe the feel-
ing and tendencies of that party to be emi-
nently warlike. Should they come into power,
I dread a foreign war, and further difficulties
with Mexico. I am satisfied that Gen. Taylor is opposed
to war. In his late address in Louisiana,
he says: "But I cannot avoid the oppor-
tunity, whilst referring to the achieve-
ments of our arms, of expressing my
deep conviction of the evils of war, of
which here, as elsewhere, my mind re-
ceives daily and mournful proof."

Now, is it likely, that a man holding
sentiments such as these, would plunge
the country into the horrors of another
war? No! certainly. I should prefer
not having a military man for President,
but, as we must have one or the other, I
must do the best I can, and take the one
whom I believe to be the best for the in-
terest of peace. As was remarked the
other day, I think I shall "vote for Friend
Taylor, to keep the other General out." If
I conscientiously do the best I can, is
not this better than by folding my arms,
and not voting at all, to help those whom
I fear to be warlike?

The venerable JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
just before his death, expressed his
strong desire for the election of General
Taylor, giving it as his decided opinion,
that "if elected, he would do more to
curb the spirit of Conquest and check
the spread of Slavery, than any other the
Whigs could elect."

The Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
one of the most distinguished Anti-Slavery
Whigs in Ohio, and who has been
identified with the Free Soil movement,
has changed his views as to the course
he had intended to pursue at the coming
election, from reading Gen. Taylor's last
Allison letter. "I cannot but feel," he
says, "that the question of extending Sla-
very, &c. will be much safer in the hands
of Taylor, surrounded as he must be by
good conservative Whig counsellors, than
in the hands of Gen. Cass; and I cannot
shut my eyes to the moral certainty, that
one or the other of these men must be
elected. It is self-delusion to
deny this position; and I do not feel wil-
ling to incur the hazard and responsibility
of giving a whole or the half of a vote
for Gen. Cass." Gen. Taylor, he adds,
"I regard as an honest man, and a much
safer man to administer the laws than
Gen. Cass; and as one or the other
must be elected, I shall support General
Taylor to the end of the campaign, and
thus discharge, as far as time is left me,
that which appears to me to be my duty
to myself and to others."

A Bold Fraud! Look Out!

Pamphlets have been sent from Washington
City into every nook and corner of Pennsylv-
nia, which contain the most barefaced and un-
blushing FALSEHOOD, that Gen. Taylor has
received \$4,000 extra pay, when it is al-
ready established by an official document sent
to Congress by President Polk himself, that
Gen. Taylor never received a cent of extra pay.
These vile electioneers have got up this tale,
to divert the public mind from the immense
extra charges of Gen. Cass, which have enriched
him at the public expense. But it is too late
now—the people see through the shallow arti-
fice, and on Tuesday will put their veto upon
such base falsehoods.

VOTERS REMEMBER. that
Lewis Cass has charged and received
from the Government \$63,940 46 EXTRA
PAY, over and above his regular salary
—REMEMBER that this is proved by
official documents reported to Congress by
President Polk.

VOTERS REMEMBER—that
ZACHARY TAYLOR, in forty years ser-
vice, has NEVER CHARGED OR RECEIVED
ONE CENT OF EXTRA PAY—REMEMBER
that this is admitted in official documents
reported to Congress by President
Polk.

"Old Zack's Coming."

Capt. Bragg says, that at the most critical
moment of the battle of Buena Vista, a soldier
in a clear loud voice, raised the shout, "Old
Zack is Coming!" and that shout, caught up
and re-echoed through the army, was equal to
a reinforcement of ten thousand men! As we
are approaching the great political contest of
November, let the Whig cry be—"Old Zack is
Coming." His name alone is a tower of
strength, and shouted through our ranks, must
fill every heart with the spirit of victory!

When James K. Polk assumed
the reins of Government, there was a
surplus of ten millions in the Treasury.
We have now a debt of over one hun-
dred millions.

The Vote of Ohio.

A despatch from Columbus mentions that
the official returns from all the State had been
received at the office of the State Department,
and Ford's majority is 336.

An editor in Indiana says that "salt is
an excellent thing for hogs." He adds
that he has "tried it." How much did
he eat!

Another Base Falsehood

NAILED TO THE COUNTER,
By the Adjutant General of the U. States!

The following correspondence between the
Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Adjutant General
Jones, will explain itself. Since the gross ex-
tractions which Gen. Cass practiced upon the
Treasury, while Governor of Michigan, have
been revived from the public documents, the
Locofocos have endeavored to parade some
charge against Gen. Taylor, by which it might
appear, fairly or otherwise, that he too had
been the recipient of extra allowances. For
this purpose, the Union published, with statisti-
cal minuteness, the various items of his pay
and emoluments, to produce the impression that
he had received more compensation than his
actual position allowed. The correspondence
most effectually nails this calumny to the coun-
ter.

Mr. Johnson to Adjutant General Jones.
BALTIMORE, 30th Sept., 1848.

My Dear General—An article in the
Union, a few days since, relating to the
pay and emoluments received by Major
General Taylor, although I hope not so
intended, is capable of the construction
that he has received more than the laws
of the United States authorize, and that
he has received it in the nature of extra
allowance. Although there may be in-
stances in which such allowances may be
perfectly proper, I am as satisfied as
I can be, without actual knowledge, that
General Taylor has never applied for or
received them. And as you are or may
be easily possessed of the information
necessary to put the matter beyond a
doubt, you will oblige me by saying—

First—If from the commencement of
his military service to the present time,
General Taylor ever applied for, or re-
ceived in the form of pay, emoluments or
otherwise, one dollar more than the laws
in terms, allowed, and
Secondly—Whether his pay and
emoluments during the period he has
been a Major General, have not been
the same as those received by General
Jackson whilst he held the same post in
the army of the United States.

I have no hesitation in making these
inquiries of you, because I know that
yourself a soldier to whom the country
is indebted, will rejoice to do justice to a
brother officer who has so greatly elevated
the military fame of the U. States,
and whose only offence in certain quar-
ters, is to be found in the fact that his
countrymen have brought his name be-
fore the public in evidence of their confi-
dence in his integrity, for the highest
honors within their gift. Yours truly,
REVERDY JOHNSON,
Adj. Gen. Jones, Washington.

Adjutant General Jones Reply.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2d, 1848.

Dear Sir—I duly received your letter
of the 30th ultimo, and having examined
the "Union" of Sept. 25, referred to,
have no hesitation in saying that the
pay and allowances specified as having
been received by Major General Taylor,
were in strict conformity to law and the
Regulations of the War Department,
made pursuant thereto, and are pre-
cisely such as any other officer, similar-
ly situated, would have been entitled
to receive.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

Hon. R. JOHNSON, Baltimore, Md.

After the publication of this charge by
the "Union," the Hon. ANDREW STEWART
challenged the Editors to a test of the truth.
He offered to bind himself, by ample security,
to pay Thomas Ritchie every dollar of the
charge of extra allowance to Gen. Taylor, that
they could prove to be true, by the Record.
This challenge was such a clincher, that it
brought Mr. Ritchie and the office-holders at
Washington upon their knees, and now they
declare that THEY DID NOT MEAN TO
CHARGE GEN. TAYLOR WITH RECEIV-
ING "EXTRA PAY!" And yet in the face
of the letter of the Adjutant General of the
States, who is of their own party, and the open
admission of the falsehood of the charge by
the official organ, they are sending out from
Washington broad-cast over the country
pamphlets containing the charge which they
acknowledge is NOT TRUE! Away with
such base-faced and vile imposture! Democ-
rats! you owe it to your own character to

frown down these base attempts to deceive you,
and injure the fame of one of your country's
bravest sons!

Cold Comfort.

The office holders still hold out the idea of
being able to succeed with Cass in this State,
notwithstanding their defeat on the 10th. Af-
ter losing the Governor, nearly two-thirds of
the Congressmen, and the Legislature, they
exclaim, like the fellow in "Old Kaintuck,"
who, on picking himself up after a fight, found
he had only lost both eyes, both ears, and his
nose—"Not so badly licked after all!" Well,
if they don't call that "licking," we must try
and give them a better one on the seventh of
November.

A Proud Position.—Said a Whig to
us the other day: "I feel more pleasure
in being a Whig in 1848, than I ever
before experienced—though for many
years I have been associated with the
party."

"Why?" we inquired.

"Because," said he, "we are now to
have the joy of seeing the party triumph
on the basis of the Constitution—against
all the corruption and bribery of official
oppression."

The Whig party may well rejoice in
view of the glorious prospect before us.
The devotion and sacrifices of years will be
rewarded by the peace and prosperity
of the people!

Painful Accident.

Mr. DAVID HOBBS, of Franklin County, and
formerly of this county, while on his way
home from the West, was thrown from his bug-
gy near Ligonier, Westmoreland County, on
the 19th ult., and so severely injured that he
died on the Saturday following. His horse
was frightened by the raising of an umbrella,
and as he dashed on was caught by Mr. Walker,
son-in-law of Mr. Horner, who was riding a
little in advance. Mr. Walker's horse also be-
came frightened, and Mr. Horner was thrown or
jumped from the buggy, and fell, with great
force, with his head upon the ground.

On the 16th ult. Mr. A. Rosserman, liv-
ing three miles from Mercersburg, had one of
his legs caught in the cogs of the master-wheel
of a threshing machine, and before it could be
extricated, the bones of the leg were broken
into several pieces, and the foot dreadfully
bruised. Amputation of the leg was found ne-
cessary, and it is said that Mr. B., though 75
years of age, is beyond all danger from the injury.

Hurricane in Cuba.

A terrible storm commenced in Cuba on the
3d of October, and continued four days. The
wind blew with great violence, the rain fell in
deluge, and thick clouds obscured the light of
the sun, suspending all business in the towns,
and putting a stop to agricultural labor in the
country.

The Hon. HARRISON GRAY OTIS died
at his residence in Boston, on the 28th ult. in
the 83d year of his age. He has filled many
important offices. He represented Massachu-
setts in both Houses of Congress, and was
also in the State Legislature. His intellectual
powers were bright and vigorous to the last.

Death of Gen. Kearney.

The brave and gallant General Kearney, who
served his country so faithfully during the
war, and who endured so many hardships while
in California, is no more. He died at St. Lou-
is, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness.

SILAS WRIGHT'S OPINION OF LEWIS CASS.

No man in the Democratic party spoke with
higher authority than the late Silas Wright.
He was nominated for the Vice Presidency by
the Baltimore Convention of 1844, but declined
the honor, that he might carry New York for
Mr. Polk. Hear what he said of the public
character of Gen. Cass:

Extract from a letter of Silas Wright to a gentle-
man in Monroe county, New York, dated April
18th, 1847.
"I know nothing of his (Gen. Taylor's)
tastes, and qualifications for civil adminis-
tration. Some brave and successful
soldiers have those qualifications in per-
fection, and some have not a single one
of them—but in civil situations are
wholly destitute of moral firmness. Our
friend General Cass is one of them—a
good soldier in his day, BUT AFRAID OF
HIS OWN SHADOW IN A CIVIL OFFICE, AND
A PERFECT TIME-SERVER & DEMAGOGUE."

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
In the event of no choice by the Electoral
College, the House of Representatives, upon
which the election would then devolve, would
be divided as follows:

Whig.—Vermont, Massachusetts,
Connecticut, New York, New Jersey,
Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, N.
Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Kentucky—12.
Democrat.—Maine, Virginia, South
Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisi-
ana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennes-
see, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wiscon-
sin, Iowa—15.

And, New Hampshire, Rhode Isl-
and, Georgia—3.

Martin Duralde.

Respecting this once dis-
tinguished citizen of Louisiana, whose death
was lately announced, "Nota Bene," in his last
letter to the Concordia Intelligencer, furnishes
the following interesting but painful particu-
lars:

"Among the recent deaths here, I notice
one that scarcely attracted a passing
remark, yet he was a man who, twenty
years ago, stood at the head of society—
Martin Duralde. Born of an influential
and affluent family in Attakapas, exten-
sively connected, augmenting his heredi-
tary fortune by successful investments,
married to a daughter of the Hon. Henry
Clay, who was then at the zenith of his
popularity and power, Mr. Duralde was
on all sides courted, consulted, and ca-
ressed. But reverses overtook him; his
city property rapidly ran down; his wife
died; his friends diminished with his
fortune; and at the commencement of the
Mexican war, this man, once so rich, so
popular, and so honored, found himself
obliged, for subsistence, to follow our
march with a few packages of merchan-
dize. He recently embarked on a trad-
ing schooner at Tampico, to return
home. The deadly fever of that coast
swept off every one of the crew but a
small boy, and when the vessel, after
beating about in the Gulf, finally made
the bar of the river, with a signal of dis-
tress, the captain was found dead on a
pallet, and the unfortunate Duralde by
his side in the last agonies, and no med-
icine, no water, and scarcely a ration of
food on board. What an illustration of
the vanity and vicissitudes of life!"

The Cholera at Aleppo and Damas-
cus.—The ravages of the pestilence at
Aleppo and Damascus, are stated to
have been frightful, particularly at Da-
mascus, where not fewer than 10,000
persons are said to have died within
twenty days preceding the 27th of Au-
gust.

New Remedy.—A Mr. Bell, in Tus-
caloosa, Ala., who had suffered eight
years from cancer in the nose, was lately
cured by the use of a cranberry poultice.
The remedy is simple enough.

GEN. TAYLOR AT EAST FELICIANA.

We commend to the attention of our readers
the annexed brief speech of Gen. Taylor, deliv-
ered by him at the late East Feliciana bat-
tle, in Louisiana. His remarks upon war, la-
menting its evils, its melancholy necessities,
and "awful results," are only re-affirmations
of the noble peace sentiments, worthy of a
hero and patriot, which he has heretofore de-
clared—and that, too, as at East Feliciana—
amid the banners and laurels, the plaudits of
men and smiles of women, which were designed
to do honor to his great military services.
There is something worthy of Washington, in
the fear which Gen. Taylor expresses, "lest our
military spirit should carry us too far," impel-
ling us to the unjust invasion of our neighbor's
territory, rather than that it should fall short
of the defence of our honor and territory." It
was not out of character with the brave and
humane soldier, who again warns those whose
thoughts are full of his great deeds and splen-
dour trophies, that his proudest moments of
victory have been darkened and rendered sor-
rowful by the reflection of the painful occur-
rences which it produces; of the wives made
widows of parents made childless, of friends
benefit of those bound to them by the dearest
ties. The man that tells this, and takes the
occasions of his own public honors, to speak
thus, is something more than a great deal more
than a mere victorious soldier.

Gen. Taylor's Address.

Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gen-
tlemen.—It is with a feeling of deep
embarrassment that I attempt to reply to
the eloquent address just delivered, in
which I feel my humble services have
been too vividly portrayed and too highly
estimated. During the long period
I have been in the service of my country,
I have endeavored to keep in view
as the constant object of my exertions,
the honor and integrity and welfare of
my country; and I have been placed
in situations in which I was able to pro-
mote these objects, it is attributable rather
to the zealous aid and energetic co-
operation of the gallant men, both of the
regular and volunteer service, whom it
has been my good fortune to command,
than to any superior skill or ability on
my part. To them, more than to my-
self, belongs the glory of any results
which may have been achieved under
my command.

But I cannot avoid the opportunity,
whilst referring to the achievements of
our arms, of expressing my deep convic-
tion of the evils of war, of which here,
as elsewhere, my mind receives daily
and mournful proof. Throughout my
service, I assure you, the proudest mo-
ments of victory have been darkened
and rendered sorrowful by the reflection
of the painful occurrences which it pro-
duces, of the wives made widows,
of parents made childless, of friends benefi-
t of those bound to them by the dearest
ties. For the awful results of war are
not confined to the bloody scenes of the
battle-field, but disease, slow consum-
ing disease, more than any of the instru-
ments of war, scatters death among those
engaged in the trying fatigues and ex-
posures of military duty. Of those who
have died in active service in Mexico,
the proportion of those cut down by dis-
ease, to those who fell on the battle-field,
is about five to one. For these reasons,
as a constant witness of all the stern and
painful realities of war, I assure you
there is no one who rejoices more in the
conclusion of the war with Mexico, now
happily terminated, than I do.

It was not from any apprehension of
the dangers, or any dread of the fatigues
and sufferings to which I might be ex-
posed, that I so warmly desired the conclu-
sion of this war; but it was because I
looked upon war as a great evil, as a last
resort, which, when it can be honorably
concluded, it is the first duty of a nation,
especially a Republic, to terminate.
I believed it not incompatible with the
honor and interests of both Republics, to
terminate this war. And now, that
Peace has once more smiled upon our
happy land, I assure you it is a proud
and delightful feeling to meet at the
hands of our fellow-citizens the kind and
friendly reception which has been extend-
ed to me on this, as well as on many
other occasions, on which I have had the
pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of
my fellow-citizens of Louisiana. These
demonstrations satisfy me that it is a cal-
umny to call Republics ungrateful.—
Every where have the soldiers of the
Republic received the meed of popular
applause and enjoyed the kindness of
their fellow-citizens; but in no State
have they been more handsomely treated
than in our own State of Louisiana, to
which my observation has been confined
since my return from the war, not hav-
ing been out of the State, except on a
flying visit to my plantation in Missis-
sippi. The people of this State will
compare with any in the world for patri-
otism and public spirit. Their conduct
in the late Mexican war, in rushing to
the aid of the little army which I had
the honor to command on the Rio Grande,
brought to mind the patriotism of our fa-
thers, when, after the battle of Lexington,
they rushed to their country's standard,
from the plough, the workshop, the desk,
and even the pulpit, all eager to share
in the glory and peril of defending the
nation's honor. Such was the conduct
of the brave and gallant force of volun-

teers who rushed to our rescue on the
Rio Grande. And I assure you, that it
was in the most painful recurrence
of the war, that I was compelled to par-
ticipate with gallant bodies of volunteers,
but it was inevitable, as the enemy had
retired beyond our reach, into the interior
of Mexico, and we had not sufficient
means of transportation to follow them.

Not desiring to keep them in inglorious
activity, subject to the diseases of camp
duty, I preferred that they should rejoin
the families and homes from which they
had torn themselves, under the influence
of high and patriotic motives. That oc-
casion furnished an additional proof of
the fact which has always been manifest
to my mind, that we are a nation of sol-
diers, possessing more than any other
people in the world, the virtues and re-
sources of a great military nation. And
indeed there has been more reason to
fear that our military spirit would carry
us too far, and impel us to the invasion
of our neighbor's territory, than that it
would fall short of the defence of our
own territory and honor. I have ever
cherished the sentiment of the father of
his country, who cautioned us against
leaving our own soil and territory for a
foreign country—who inculcated as a
cardinal principle of our republican in-
stitutions, that we should eschew all for-
eign alliances and connections, and con-
fine ourselves to the improvement of our
own proper soil, and the advancement of
peace and happiness within our own
proper boundaries. But should war
ever come upon us, I have seen enough
of the zeal and eagerness of the youth of
our country, to believe in their ability and
ardor to encounter any dangers and sac-
rifices to defend the honor and avenge
the wrongs of the nation. This war has
served to manifest the existence of a
deep, unconquerable heroism in all classes
of our people. It has not been by any
means confined to the sterner sex,
for no where has it shown brighter than
in the conduct and sentiments of the soft-
er sex of our country, so many of whom
have honored us with their presence on
this occasion. During my public ser-
vice I have become familiar with deeds
which place the women of our country
on a level with the Spartan and Roman
mothers, of whose heroism history re-
cords so many interesting examples. I
have known mothers to send their only
sons to the war. I have known sisters
to part with only brothers, with words
full of pride and hope of their return
with bright laurels. I have known wives
to tear themselves from the arms of de-
voted husbands, and to forget all their
own cares and affections in a general and
patriotic pride and devotion to their
country's and their husband's honor.
Where such feelings prevail among those
who are to be the mothers of the Repub-
lic, from whom the ideas and virtues,
upon which the future weal of our coun-
try will depend, are to flow, there can
be no reason to fear that our people will
ever be slow or weak in maintaining the
rights of the Republic, and sustaining
the national honor.

The Popular Vote.—The vote for

Governor at the late election, is the lar-
gest ever cast in Pennsylvania by 8007.
Gov. Johnston has 7560 more votes than
any candidate for Governor ever before
had. He has 7322 more than Clay had
in 1844, and 990 more than Polk had, he
has received more votes than Penn-
sylvania ever cast for any other man.
The whole vote was 336,745—for John-
ston 168,525, for Longstreth 168,220.

The Canal Commissioner vote falls con-
siderably short of this; and although
Longstreth was defeated for Governor,
he received more votes than Painter did
for Canal Commissioner, and yet the
latter is elected by several thousand ma-
jority. The reason of this is, the Canal
Commissioner question was lost sight of
in the all-absorbing Governor's question.

Gen. Taylor's Title.—Nobody, says

the New York Express, ever disputed
the right of Gen. Taylor to his planta-
tion, and to the slaves upon it, slaves
so well used, and so much attached to
the Old Hero that no offer of freedom
can induce them to leave him. Yet the
Locofocos, who have nominated one
of the worst sort of dough-faces, unite in
circulation of his title papers. They
show beyond dispute, that he has bought
and paid for all he possesses. These
efforts are superfluous—labor lost—an
investment promising no return. Gen.
Taylor is a slave-holder, as Washington
was—a kind, humane master—an up-
right and honorable man—one who will
not thwart Congress in its efforts to pre-
vent the extension of slavery; and who
scorns a "dough-face" like Lewis Cass,
who would sell his birthright for office.

We once knew a boy who said he
liked "a good rainy day, too rainy to go
to school, and just about rainy enough
to go a fishing."—It seems to us that the
Whigs who do not find Taylor a good
Whig enough for them, and therefore
go for Van Buren, make a very similar
distinction. They are like the old lady
who named her son John, but always
called him Jonathan "for shortness."

Prov. Jour.

Lamarine in the Ascendant.—Mr.
Lamarine is again rising to considera-
tion and popularity in Paris. He is
mentioned among the candidates for the
Presidency of the Republic. This fa-
vorable re-action is attributed in a great
degree to the splendid orations which he
has lately delivered in the National As-
sembly, in favor of the election of the
President by universal suffrage, which
has called forth the most enthusiastic ad-
miration from various quarters.

A Giant Pear Tree.—There is a pear

tree in Illinois, 40 years old, which mea-
sures about the trunk ten feet. In 1834
it bore 184 bushels of fruit, and in 1840
it bore 140 bushels.

Indiana has declared for the establish-
ment of free schools by a vote of 27,5

Quick Sales and Short Profit! More New Goods at Cheapside!

NEW AND CHEAP CASH STORE.

A. Arnold
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest, cheapest, and most fashionable stock of

ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
which has ever been offered in this County, and which he will be able to sell at least

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER
than Goods have been sold in this place before, as the most of his goods have been bought at AUCTION FOR CASH. He would therefore invite all persons in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he will spare no pains to please those who will favor him with a call.

AMONG HIS STOCK WILL BE FOUND
500 pieces Calicoes,
500 " Bleached and Brown Muslins,
50 " Checks and Tickings,
50 " Broad Cloths,
100 " Cassimeres and Satinets, astonishingly cheap,
50 " Striped, Barred and Plain Alpacaes, all colors,
Woolen and Cotton Flannels, all prices and qualities, 50 pieces Gingham, 20 do. Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, a splendid assortment, Dress Silks, French and German Merinos, Irish Linens, shawls, dress handkerchiefs, Linen and Silk pocket handkerchiefs, gentlemen's Cravats and Scarfs, Hosiery, Lacings, white goods, black and colored Silk Fringe, Ribbons, Gimps, &c., &c., in fact, a general assortment too numerous to mention.

GROceries.
Best New Orleans Sugar, best Rio Coffee, Molasses, different qualities, Teas, Loaf Sugar, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
QUEENSWARE.
A very large stock of QUEENSWARE, and very cheap.
Sept. 18.

CHEAP GOODS!

The Old Stand Still Ahead!

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and is now in New York, purchasing the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE
Assortment of Goods,
ever heretofore offered in this County, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in
GETTYSBURG, Pa.,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
French, English, and American BROAD CLOTHS,
Pilot & Beaver Overcoatings, Cassimeres, plain and fancy; rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings; Satinets, and Kentucky Jeans, plain and fancy; Flannels, Linsey, Ticking, brown and bleached Muslins, a variety of New Style Calicoes, Mous de Laines, all prices and quantities; Grandchildrens, Cashmeres and French Merinos, plain and fancy Alpacaes and Mode, Gals Plaid, Pekin and Thibet Shawls, large Blanket and Merino do., Cloth and Woolen do., also Plaid Cloaking, a large assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, a large stock of CAPS, (cloth and glazed).

GROceries
lower than ever before known!
Hardware, Queensware, also Carpeting.
The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade any thing that is NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!!
As I intend remaining in the City some time, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself, that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.
Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 25.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

Samson's READY-MADE CLOTHING, & VARIETY STORE,

Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg, where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,
ever offered in this County, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT in or out of the City.

The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Tweed, Cassimer, Cassimer, Cashmeret, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimer, Cassimer, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, handkerchiefs, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.
If you want to save 30 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall find you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even if you MUST BE GIVEN FOR NOTHING. Remember Samson's Variety Store in York Street, one door east of Currier's Hotel.
Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Burgis, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.
MARCUS SAMSON.
Sept. 25.

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c., &c. can always be had at the Clock and Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by
C. WEAVER.

B Middlecoff

HAS just received from Philadelphia a splendid assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Staple
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public in general, and the Ladies in particular, and which he has determined to offer cheap than those who sell and buy the most, can do. He will sell goods at 2 cents—very hard some ones; and last colors at 64, well worth 124; and M. de Laines 10 cents—such as sold recently at 25 cents; Alpacaes for 124 cents; Oregon Plaid, 124; Muslins at 3 cents per yard, and other goods at proportionate prices.
Oct. 10.

33 per cent. Lower than Ever!

Great Bargains.

George Arnold

HAS just received and is now opening a large stock of fresh Goods as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and being determined not to be under-sold in any article by any establishment, he invites his old friends and the public generally to call and examine, and judge for themselves.
SCARF—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 cents per pound.
COFFEE—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 cents do., and every thing in proportion.
Sept. 18.

MORE GOODS!

FARMERS and the Public generally can now be accommodated with almost any article they may desire, by calling at STEVENSON'S, where they will find a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., at prices to suit the times. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.
Just received, a supply of fine h. SHAD, HERRING AND MACKEREL; ENGLISH CHEESE; also a few boxes Cotton Bales Carpet Chain, and other articles of Dry Goods.
Aug. 21.

LOOK HERE!

A. Arnold
Is determined to sell Goods 25-30 per cent. Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Sept. 25.

Ladies Dressing Goods.

HANDSOME assortment of rich Silks, French Merino, Oregon and Buena Vista Plaid, plain and figured Silk Warp, and Mohair Alpacaes, French Cashmeres, M. de Laine, Gingham and Prints, all of the newest styles, in great variety, with trimmings to suit, for less money than ever, can now be had at
D. MIDDLECOFF'S.
Oct. 10.

STOVES!

If you want to buy Cheap Stoves CALL AND SEE
GEO. ARNOLD,
Gettysburg.
Sept. 4.

ICE CREAM.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. FAMILIES and PARTIES will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.
July 3.

BOOKS.

RECEIVED this day, a new Novel by J. James, A Woman and its Consequences, 25 cts.; The Orphan Mice, a new novel by Miss Ellen Pickering, 25 cts.; Vanity Fair, by Thackeray, 50 cts.; Envy, by Sue, 25 cts.; Gaudy, or the King's Plot, by James, 25 cts.; Taylor and Cass Songsters and Metals; Lives of Taylor and Cass; Lithograph Prints, Caricatures, &c., with a large variety of cheap publications always on hand, at the Book-store of
KELLER KURTZ
Sept. 11.

For Farmers.

ALL kinds of SHOVELS and FORKS may be had low at STEVENSON'S. Just received, a supply of WINDOW GLASS, &c.
Aug. 21.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,
JEWELRY,
such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Gauds, &c., &c. Also, and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Beecher's Book and Drug Store.
ALEXANDER FRAZER.
July 31.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.
July 3.

WATCHES.

of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.
July 19.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:
Dr. C. N. Bechtelmyer, Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,
D. D. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.,
C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,
D. Gilbert, " H. L. Bangler,
W. M. Reynolds.
Gettysburg, July 3.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.
April 10.

W. M. D. McCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.
Dec. 23.

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Connelly. Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.
EDWARD McCONAUGHY will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For District and Penitentiaries.
He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application in person, or by letter.
Gettysburg, April 5.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

W. & A. HAY,
W. & A. HAY respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

W. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need ARTICLES in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price. Great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.
York, Feb. 23.

Malister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of Malister's Ointment, are worthy of attention of the afflicted:
Mr. J. Sargent writes: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of Malister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer. I gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.
PINE PT., ALLEGHENY CO., PA., 16, 1847.

READ THIS.
I certify that I have used Malister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Boiling in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit. Also, on one of my children's sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.
PARKER REED.
Hopewell, Pa., Washington Co., Pa., March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.
I certify that I have used Malister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and joints on my feet, and have been entirely relieved. Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it to the afflicted.
LEONARD VALLIE.
Morris pt., Wash. Co., Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!
Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.
To James M. Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment, or the World's Salve. I had an Ulcer, or cancer, some on the last of many years standing. I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose; but by using your ointment a few days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for Burns, for which I find it an excellent article; also, in all cases of inflammation.
EDWARD THORN.
M. C. Canby, N. Y. Market st., Phila.

CERTIFICATE.
This is to certify that by the application of Malister's All-Healing Ointment, received from Stephen Colburn, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head, is caused by using half a dozen boxes.
J. C. OWENS.
Pastor of Church of God, Shippensburg, March 29, 1847.

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption, but we do say that persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, can obtain great relief by using Malister's Ointment, and in many cases a cure effected.

Around the box are full directions for using Malister's Ointment for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Palsy, Tetanus, Sciatic Head, Sore Eyes, broken or sore Breast, Glands, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Oppression, Fever, Nervous Affections, diseases of the Skin, Hemorrhoids, Asthma, Deafness, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, Ulcers of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Sore, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Childrens, Acne in the face, &c., &c.
Appl. persons find great relief by using this Ointment freely.
J. M. ALLISTER.
Sole Proprietor of the above medicine, unless the name of James M. Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

Read the directions around the box attentively, and keep them for future reference.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. AGENTS—S. S. Fox, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbotstown; Motter & Rowe, Pottsville; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Moore & Co., York; L. Peng, Chambersburg.
April 24.

GOOD AND CHEAP IS OUR MOTTO.

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet-Making Business.

THE sub-criber, having entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winchester's Tavern—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order, **Sidboards, Secretaries, Dressing Benches, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,** and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.
If all orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.
They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

A SPLENDID HEARSE,

which they will use whenever desired to do so. The sub-cribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are extremely reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.
Country produce taken in exchange for work.
HENRY GARLACH, DANIEL TRIMMER.
Gettysburg, Jan. 21.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to direct the manner, time and place of holding Elections for the Electors of President and Vice-President of the U. S., it is enacted, that the Electors of this State, in such Election, to be held, I, BENJAMIN SCHIRER, Sheriff of Adams County, do hereby make known and give public Notice to the Electors of said County of Adams, that an

ELECTION
will be held in said County, on the Tuesday next after the first day in November, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court house in Gettysburg.
In the Second District, composed of the township of Gettysburg, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.
In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick not included in the 15th District, at the house of John Miley, Esq., in the town of Oxford.
In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Gettysburg and Hanover, at the house of William Chroust, in the township of Hanover.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the public School house in Littlestown.
In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Mr. Cochran, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School house, in the town of Bendersville.
In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Strasburg, at the house occupied by John N. Graft, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.
In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of John Busby, in M'Henrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sailer, in Heidlersburg.
In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situated at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School house, in the town of Hampton.
In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit, beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road, until it intersects the new road from Geo. Mummers's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's son-in-law, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning at the public School house, in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.
In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Leifer, in said township.

At which time and places will be chosen a number of persons, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which this State is entitled in the Congress of the United States, (being TWENTY-SIX in number,) to be

Electors of President and Vice-President of the U. States.
And the several Judges, Inspectors, and Clerks, who attend on the 10th day of October last, at the election for members of the General Assembly, &c. are hereby enjoined to attend and perform the like duties at the said Election of Electors, subject to like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they were liable to at the Election of Members of the General Assembly, &c.; and one Judge from each District is enjoined to attend at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on the Friday next after said Election, (being the 10th day of November,) for the purpose of making out the returns of the Election.

BENJAMIN SCHIRER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Oct. 9, 1848.

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

BY calling at the Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, you can supply yourselves with Fencils, Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., at City prices—all articles sold warranted to be of the best manufacture.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine enjoying the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES
are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy! Unhindered, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their title as

The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Helper—the Marvel and blessing of the age.
For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have

HEALTH INSURED
to them for an indefinite period; and what is life without health! Is a miserable existence? It is a cruel joke to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use those medicines only which experience has shown to be best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.
(From Carlisle, Greene County, N. Y.)
Dr. W. WRIGHT—Dear Sir—I have found your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS a valuable remedy in cases of General Debility of the system, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to my patients in all cases. I observe them to operate with the system without producing debility or pain. I have used them in a healthy condition.

GRAPEVINE SPRINGS.
THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution," and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment.

HIS TABLE, and other accommodations, will be so ample, and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INDOOR AMUSEMENTS for recreation, etc., cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops, all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females need never be in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment. This Institution is now open for the reception of all invalids as desire to be relieved of their ailments, of whatever name or nature. Persons wishing to undergo the treatment, will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, 1 dozen coarse towels, and 2 or 3 yards coarse linen for compresses &c.; they should also come immediately, as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May, in the Spring, and September, October and November, in the Fall. The Proprietor is now erecting a Mansion House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of visitors, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring season commences.

With these and all other outdoor improvements, when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 104 miles East of Chambersburg, and 144 West of Gettysburg on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg, with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are well known as GOODYEAR'S SPRINGS, that have a further description of them would be unnecessary. By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried, and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases, it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. cured here; and it is confidently asserted that four-fifths of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by judicious and persevering water treatment, be cured.

Carries—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscriminate bathing, without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but is equally powerful to kill, when injudiciously used.
D. GOODYEAR, Proprietor.
May 8.

Its Wonders Praise It.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.

TUNSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT.
Is the most complete Remedy Antidote ever known. It instantly (and as if by Magic) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores, ulcers, cuts and sprains, &c., on man or beast, it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried, and thousands praise it. It is the most perfect means of pain ever discovered. All who use, recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses, will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls, scratches, Ricks, &c. &c. on their animals.

Piles Cured—For the Piles, Tunsey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied. All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

Turns and Scalds Cured—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country, have been cured by Tunsey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to tell the whole of this sheet.

Violent Cures Cured—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tunsey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

Sore Throat Cured—Sore or cases of sore throat have been cured by Tunsey's Ointment—Try it! it seldom fails.

Sol Rheum Cured—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tunsey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured—Tunsey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chapped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

Sore Lips Cured—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing more equal to Tunsey's Ointment. It is a sure cure to them.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

For sale by
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg, and
S. Berlin, Littlestown, E. J. Owens, M'Henrystown, Lillie & Elder, New Oxford; Wm. Bricker, Abbotstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Gettysburg; Thomas McKnight, M'Kingsville; Peter Knickerly, Abbotstown; J. F. Lower, Ardenville; John McKnight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centreville; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Pottsville; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.
Feb. 7.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece,

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Beecher's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be

Beware of Spurious Tickets!

There is no trick or contrivance which the managers of the canvass on the part of Cass and Butler are not prepared to resort to, in order to **CHEAT THE PEOPLE** out of voting for **OLD ZACK**. One of the most obvious of these is the circulation of **Spurious Tickets**, which can easily be imposed upon voters, many of whom unfortunately do not examine their tickets at all, and not a few of whom are unacquainted with the names of the candidates for Electors. We see it stated that this scheme has been already resorted to, and that a ticket headed "Taylor Ticket," with the names of the Cass and Butler Electors printed upon it, has been set afloat in some of the Counties of this State. Other devices will be employed as the day of Election draws nigh. We, therefore, exhort the friends of Gen. Taylor to be vigilant. **Examine your Tickets carefully**—see that they have the right names upon them, as contained at the editorial head of this paper—be careful that there be no more than twenty-six names upon each ticket, as a larger number will cause the rejection of the whole, and be sure that you obtain a ticket from a true-blue Taylor-man. To our friends to whom the tickets are sent, we would say, don't fail to be at the Polls on Tuesday next before they are opened—supply the voters as they come—don't permit a friend of Taylor and Fillmore to be deceived. Don't weary in the work, but stick to it until the votes are all counted off.

"Send Out the Wagons!"

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It is really enough to make true American blood boil in one's veins, to witness the destruction which is going on, all owing to the British Tariff of Robert J. Walker, who, if he had been regularly employed by the British House of Lords, to make a Tariff to suit Great Britain, could not more effectually have succeeded in increasing the prosperity of Great Britain, and destroying that of the United States. And this is the Tariff which Gen. Cass voted for and pledged himself to sustain.

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One of the most interesting features was the delegation from Schuylkill county, in their appropriate costume as Miners, with the lamps dancing in their caps, and their picks borne in their hands. Among the mottoes on the lanterns carried by them, was one with the following: "Make way for the Schuylkill boys, who committed the great fraud!"

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"The scene from upper windows was very imposing: the tremendous line of lanterns stretching off in the distance, the shouts which arose upon every side, the picturesque and wild appearance of the sections, as some parts were ruddy with the strong light of the firebrands, and others rested in the darkness of the strong shadow—these, with the moving illuminations and the novel character of many of the transparencies and devices, were such as to keep up a constant excitement."

WAIT A LITTLE LONGER.—The Miner's Journal, advertising to the Address of the Locofoco State Central Committee, in which they propose to investigate the "unparalleled frauds," which they allege have taken place in Schuylkill county, says:—We advise them to wait until after the 7th of November, and they will have a much greater fraud to investigate."

The Miners of that County intend to double their majority.

Government Expenditures.—The Newark Daily Advertiser gives a curious tabular calculation, showing the comparative expenditures of the United States Government under the several Presidents by the year, month, day, hour and minute. For the purpose of comparison the expenditure by minute is the most striking, and we therefore copy this part of the table:

Washington, per minute,	\$ 32
John Adams, "	2 58
Jefferson, "	9 95
Madison, "	34 88
Monroe, "	25 10
J. Q. Adams, "	24 25
Jackson, "	35 15
Van Buren, "	35 78
Tyler, "	42 92
Polk, "	145 88

Of course a progressive increase was to be looked for, but the enormous amount of the expenditures under the Van Buren and Polk Administrations has a wide margin beyond either necessity or reason. It is safe to assume that under Gen. Taylor there will be a nearer approach to the wise economy that marked the Administration of John Quincy Adams.

The Right Spirit.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday, says:—On Saturday last, two noble-hearted Whigs (no doubt too poor to pay travelling expenses by the usual conveyances,) arrived in this city, who walked the entire distance from Cincinnati, on their way to Philadelphia, their home, for the purpose of voting for the People's Candidates, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. Whilst the poor men of the country are thus patriotically performing their duty, can it not be said, with confidence, that "Old Zack is coming!"

Santa Anna and Mexico.—All the Mexican papers allude to the projects on foot to enable Santa Anna to assume power, and men will predict that not two months will elapse before he is reinstated. And this notwithstanding the effectual suppression of the late outbreak in his favor, with the imprisonment of Iturbide and other ring-leaders.

Preparing for the Cholera.—In view of the steady advance of the cholera, the New York Sun states that Dr. White, the Inspector of that city, has given orders to the health wardens to inspect every cellar, yard and sink in the city, and report to the corporation attorney forthwith all persons who refuse or neglect to remove any nuisance which may be on their premises.

A revolution occurred recently in the Kingdom of Nepal, India, in consequence of a religious vow, made by the Queen, that she would sacrifice one hundred and fifty thousand people to the gods, if the king recovered from sickness. He did recover, and the Queen was about to execute her vow, when the people rebelled and deposed the reigning family.

Cholera in Egypt.—It is calculated that there must have been, throughout Egypt, upwards of 16,000 victims to the cholera.

Look out for Handbills filled with lies about "Old Zack." Believe nothing from his enemies.

HIGH DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

Colonel Maunsel White, an old and distinguished merchant of New Orleans, and heretofore one of the pillars of the Democracy of Louisiana, has published a letter in the Red River Republican, contradicting a report that he would support Gen. Cass for the Presidency.—Just read what Col. White says of Gen. Taylor, and his reasons for supporting him:

"From youth to age I have known Gen. Taylor. He is emphatically a pure and honest man, who is devoted to his country and its constitution, and will stand by both uninfluenced by party.—He has said as much, and I believe him. I know him to be a man not easily turned aside from his purposes, nor influenced by any other consideration than the good of his country."

"His military exploits are to me the least in the scale of the many excellent qualifications which have recommended him to his countrymen for the highest office in their gift. He is emphatically the man for the times. His purity of character, strong innate sense of justice, incorruptible honesty, and sound unerring judgment, will be our safeguard in the hour of trial, and, therefore, I have no hesitation in voting, freely, to place the helm of State in his hands."

According to a Washington letter in the New York Commercial Advertiser, it is probable that the U. States Government will be in the money market before June next, as a borrower of some thirty millions of dollars.

The inquiries made into the cause of the extraordinary vote of South Penn Township, in Philadelphia county, have resulted in exposing a great fraud. It is said that persons who voted just previous to the closing of the polls, find some four or five hundred names entered upon the registers after their own, thus clearly proving a designed fraud. It is right to add that all the inspectors, the judge, and clerks, were Locofocos. Arrests have also been made in Philadelphia of persons holding forged naturalization papers, and attempting to vote on them.

Man Burnt to Death.—On Thursday evening last, a most melancholy accident occurred near Kennett square, Chester county, Pa. An old gentleman, named James Holland, between 70 and 80 years of age, during the absence of the family, as he was in the habit of doing had entered his barn, as is supposed, with a light, for the purpose of procuring feed for his hogs, and by some means unknown, the hay or straw caught fire from the candle, and in a few minutes the building was in a blaze. The barn, together with about one hundred bushels of grain, was totally destroyed, and sad to relate, the old gentleman was consumed in the same. Nothing but a portion of his body was found, all his limbs being entirely burnt up.

The Water Celebration, in Boston, on the 25th ult., attracted thither an immense throng of strangers, to carry whom the railroads were put in full requisition. The number of passengers carried over the Eastern Railroad, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th ult., was 17,700. On the Worcester Railroad, for the same three days, every thing in the shape of a railroad car was crowded with passengers.

What a Sight!—Two thousand girls came from Lowell to Boston the other day, to see the "Water celebration,"—that is, the jollification in honor of the completion of the great works to supply Boston with water.

The receipts on the Railroad from Sandusky to Springfield, Ohio, are reported to be \$2,000 per day. The road cost little over a million of dollars.

Mrs. Armitage, the English giantess, is dead. She weighed 31 stone, was 4 feet round the waist, 6 feet round the bust, 7 feet 1 inch round the hips, and 22 inches round the arm above the elbow.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 15 to 5 25
Wheat,	1 05 to 1 10
Rye,	65 to 72
Corn,	63 to 68
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 62 to 5 75

MARRIED.

On the 22d ult. in the Lutheran Church, Taneytown, by the Rev. S. Sentman, Rev. Josiah P. Smeltzer, late of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, to Miss HARRIET A. BURINGTON, of Carroll county, Md.

DIED.

On the 9th ult. in Lebanon county, Mr. Moses R. ZIMMERMAN, late of Pennsylvania College, in the 24th year of his age. At his residence in Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 12th of August last, Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, in the 66th year of his age. He was born in Adams county in the year 1752, from whence he removed, in youth, with his father's family, to the neighborhood where he has since resided.

COMMUNICATED.
DIED.—On the 28th ult. after a severe and protracted indisposition, Mr. JOHN KELLY, of Tyrone township, in the 47th year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father, an obliging neighbor, an humble and sincere christian, and, for many years, a useful member of the Presbyterian Church. So that, for this departed friend, we sorrow not as those who have no hope:—a Christian he lived, and such he died. During his illness he experienced the sustaining power and comforting influence of divine grace, and at times seemed to banquet in the delightful prospect of a glorious immortality, secured by the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ. A wife and seven children are left to mourn the event of his decease, which, while it is a source of sorrow to them, is no doubt a source of unspeakable felicity to him. They have, however, the tenderest sympathy of numerous friends, and are under the guidance and protection of Him that "relieveth the fatherless and widow." J. A. M.

THE LAST RALLY!

The Friends of Gen. Taylor
WILL meet at the house of A. B. Kutz, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 6 o'clock, to prepare for the Election on Tuesday. It is hoped that every friend of "Old Zack" will be present at this last Rally, and give evidence of a readiness to enter upon the next day's work in the proper spirit.

THE LADIES!
The prettiest Calicoes, Gingham, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.
Nov. 6.

STOVES
AT PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday of the Court, Nov. 21st, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at my Warehouse, the remainder of my stock of STOVES. A long credit will be given, and the Stoves positively sold.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Straban township will meet at the house of J. L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 18th inst., at one o'clock, p. m., to receive Proposals for the Public Schools of said Township.

By order of the Board,
WM. F. WALTER, Sec'y.
Nov. 6.

VENDERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

THE undersigned, Treasurer of the County of Adams, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise within the same County, as classified and returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser of the County—designating those who have taken out license, and those who have not, for one year from the 1st of May, 1848.

Retailers who have taken out License.

CLASS.	SUM.
13. David Middlecott,	\$10 00
14. Cobean & King,	7 00
14. J. M. Stevenson,	7 00
12. George Arnold,	12 50
9. Samuel Fahnestock,	25 00
14. George Little,	7 00
14. Marcus Samson,	7 00
14. Samuel H. Buehler,	7 00
14. Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14. John Weikert,	7 00
14. Wm. B. Reley,	7 00
13. Abraham King,	10 00
14. David Shull,	7 00
14. Jesse Houck, (liquors),	10 50
14. John Burkholder, (do.),	10 50
14. John M'Knight,	7 00
14. Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14. Peter Hulick,	7 00
14. Jacob Hollinger,	7 00
14. Jesse Cline,	7 00
14. Jacob S. Hildebrand,	7 00
14. Charles Spangler,	7 00
14. John Aulabaugh,	7 00
14. William Wolf,	7 00
14. John Ruff,	7 00
14. John Heagy,	7 00
14. Abraham Scott,	7 00
14. Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14. Philip Bann,	7 00
14. Jacob Lower,	7 00
14. Peter Mickle, jr.,	7 00
14. Stuck & Whitmore, (liquors),	10 50
14. Jacob Halseigh,	7 00
14. John Nunemaker,	7 00
14. Isaac Riddlemoser & Co.,	7 00
12. Wm. & B. Gardner, (liquors),	18 75
13. Holzinger & Ferree, (do.),	15 00
14. Wm. Kettlewell,	7 00
14. Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
14. Jacob Martin, (liquors),	15 00
13. Lilly & Riley, (do.),	16 00
14. B. Sullivan, (do.),	10 00
14. John Clunk,	7 00
14. Wm. Birtinger, (liquors),	10 50
14. Eichelberger & Hollinger,	7 00
12. John Miller,	12 50
14. David White,	7 00
14. Jacob Aulabaugh, jr. (liquors),	10 50
13. Henry Schriver, (do.),	15 00
13. Sneeringer & Co., (do.),	15 00
13. George Myers & Son, (do.),	15 00
14. Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14. Ephraim Harner,	7 00
14. E. J. Owings,	7 00
14. John Busby, (liquors),	10 50
14. Peter Long, (do.),	10 50

New Stores.

14. John Boyer,	7 00
14. Henry B. Smith,	7 00
14. J. Busby, jr. (liquors),	10 50
14. George Minnich, for 10 months,	5 87
14. Abraham Arnold, for 8 months,	4 67

Those who have not taken out License.

13. David Ziegler, (liquors),	15 00
14. Ephraim Sell,	10 00
14. Ephraim Zuck,	7 00
14. James Snodgrass,	7 00
14. Edward Staley, (liquors),	10 50
14. O. P. House,	7 00
14. H. W. Cauffman,	7 00
14. David Deatrice,	7 00
14. Bucher & Hoover, (liquors),	10 50
13. Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14. John Heagy,	7 00
14. C. T. Weagley,	7 00
13. John B. McCreary, (liquors),	15 00
13. David Newcomer, (do.),	15 00
14. Ambrose M'Farland,	7 00
11. John Shealy, (liquors),	10 50
14. Pimon Reader,	7 00

R. G. HARPER,
Treasurer of Adams County
Treasurer's office, Gettysburg,
Nov. 6, 1848.

Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade at the house of John Carey, in Franklin township, on Saturday the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain,
JOHN EICHHOLTZ, O. S.
Nov. 6.

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Rent, from the first day of April next, the

TAVERN PROPERTY,
in South Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by HENRY FORT. The location is a good one for a STORE, or public business of any kind. It can conveniently be made to accommodate two families.

An early application is requested.
NOSES M'CLEAN.
Oct. 30.

FARM FOR SALE. NEVER BEHIND THE TIMES.

BEING desirous of removing to the West, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, On Thursday the 23d of November inst. at one o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

THE FARM
on which he resides, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, six miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Daniel Gitt and David Beecher, and bounded on the west by Conowago creek, containing

59 ACRES.

There are Five Acres of Timber on the farm—the balance in a good state of cultivation.—The improvements are a

TWO-STORY
Weatherboarded House,
a Stone Kitchen, a good Barn, a Tenant's house, and a Spring-house, over a never-failing Spring. Also,

FOURTEEN ACRES

OF

Chestnut Timber Land,

3 miles from the above farm, adjoining lands of Henry Orner, Jacob Hartman, and others.

The above Property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase by the subscriber.

Attendance given, and terms made known by

WILLIAM TROSTLE.
Nov. 6.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

AT the Sabbath Convention held in Chambersburg on the 26th of January, 1848, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to call another Sabbath Convention of the friends of the Sabbath, to meet in the borough of Gettysburg, at such time as they shall deem best. In accordance with the above appointment, the friends of the Sabbath in the counties of Franklin, Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland, York and Adams, are invited to send delegates from towns, districts and churches, to a Convention to be held on

Wednesday the 29th of November next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the English Lutheran Church, in Gettysburg.

Several Addresses may be expected from Rev. Messrs. Nevil, Sharp, and Morris, Judge Hepburn, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., and others.
Rev. D. D. CLARKE, Rev. J. N. HOFFMAN,
Rev. W. PHILLIPS, I. M. ARL,
Rev. S. SCHUBERT, S. SMALL,
Rev. A. W. NEVIN, Gen. FETTER,
Oct. 30. Committee.

Editors in Franklin, Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland, York and Adams counties are requested to copy.

MORE NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received from Philadelphia a large supply of very superior 12 1/2 cent GINGHAMS, and lots of superior 6 and 8 cent CALICOES, together with a great variety of ALPACAS, M. DE LAINES, CASHMERES, PLAIDS, FANCY SILKS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—being determined not to be undersold by any establishment.

Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.
Also received, a large lot of GROCERIES, very cheap.
Gettysburg, Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

ABRAHAM BROUGH, of Huntington township, having made a voluntary assignment to the subscriber, residing in the same township, of his effects for the use of his creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Brough, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims against him, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

ISAAC E. TROSTLE, Assignee.

Oct. 16.

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg,
Oct. 9, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for

Thirteen Directors,

to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday the 20th day of November next.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier.

Oct. 9.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE, SEVERAL SMALL FARMS, the one-half in hand, the balance in payments to suit purchasers, bearing lawful interest.—These Farms are situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa.

One has 130 Acres, well improved, part limestone land, for which I will take \$40 per acre.

Another 150 Acres, tolerably improved, with a small House and small Barn, at \$20 per acre.

Another about 136 Acres, also a small House and Barn, at \$18 per acre.

Also, one of 111 Acres, part cleared, but no buildings, at \$20 per acre.

Also, one of 50 Acres, no buildings, nor cleared land, except the timber cut off in part.

All these lands are situated on the northern base of the South Mountain, well watered, and of good quality, bordering on the limestone lands of Cumberland Valley.

Persons in Adams and other Counties wishing to buy, I think will do well to come and see them—for I will sell.

I will also sell my

FURNACE,

With Ore Banks attached,

& 2,500 Acres of Mountain Land,

GRIST & SAWMILL,

& Farm attached. Also,

A FARM OF 161 ACRES,

Beware of Spurious Tickets!

There is no trick or contrivance which the managers of the canvass on the part of Cass and Butler are not prepared to employ in order to cheat the PEOPLE out of voting for OLD ZACK. One of the most obvious of these is the circulation of *Spurious Tickets*, which can easily be imposed upon voters, many of whom unfortunately do not examine their tickets at all, and not a few of whom are unacquainted with the names of the candidates for Electors. We see it stated that this scheme has been already resorted to, and that a ticket headed "Taylor Ticket," with the names of the Cass and Butler Electors printed upon it, has been set afloat in some of the Counties of this State. Other devices will be employed as the day of Election draws nigh. We, therefore, exhort the Friends of Gen. Taylor to be vigilant. *Examine your Tickets carefully*—see that they have the right names upon them, as contained at the editorial head of this paper—be careful that there be no more than twenty-six names upon each ticket, as a larger number will cause the rejection of the whole, and be sure that you obtain a ticket from a true-blue Taylor man. To our friends to whom the tickets are sent, we would say, don't fail to be at the Polls on Tuesday next before they are opened—supply the voters as they come—don't permit a friend of Taylor and Fillmore to be deceived. Don't weary in the work, but stick to it until the votes are all counted off.

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It is really enough to make true American blood-boil in one's veins, to witness the destruction which is going on, all owing to the British Tariff of Robert J. Walker, who, if he had been regularly employed by the British House of Lords, to make a Tariff to suit Great Britain, could not more effectually have succeeded in increasing the prosperity of Great Britain, and destroying that of the United States. And this is the Tariff which Gen. Cass voted for and pledged himself to sustain.

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The Ledger says:—
"The scene was truly an exciting one—the streets filled with people gazing at the pageant; the windows of the houses crowded with the inmates, many of them ladies, waving handkerchiefs, kissing hands, &c. Those in the ranks pulled off their hats, and waving them round their heads, gave deafening cheers for the 'Indies and Old Zack.' The bands accompanied them with the thunder of their drums; the big bell gave out its most sonorous tones; the flags were waved backward and forward, and the lanterns described whirling circles, as they responded to the ladies' compliments."

"The scene from upper windows was very imposing: the tremendous line of lanterns stretching off in the distance, the shouts which arose upon every side, the picturesque and wild appearance of the sections, as some parts were ruddy with the strong light of the firebrands, and others rested in the darkness of the strong shadow—these, with the moving illuminations and the novel characters of many of the transparencies and devices, were such as to keep up a constant excitement."

WAIT A LITTLE LONGER.—The Miner's Journal, advertising to the Address of the Locofoco State Central Committee, in which they propose to investigate the "unparalleled frauds," which they allege have taken place in Schuylkill county, says:—We advise them to wait until after the 7th of November, and they will have a much greater FRAUD to investigate.

The Miners of that County intend to double their majority.

Government Expenditures.—The Newark Daily Advertiser gives a curious tabular calculation, showing the comparative expenditures of the United States Government under the several Presidents by the year, month, day, hour and minute. For the purpose of comparison the expenditure by minute is the most striking, and we therefore copy this part of the table:

Washington, per minute,	\$3 82
John Adams,	2 58
Jefferson,	9 95
Madison,	34 88
Monroe,	25 10
J. Q. Adams,	24 25
Jackson,	35 15
Van Buren,	65 78
Tyler,	43 95
Polk,	145 88

Of course a progressive increase was to be looked for, but the enormous amount of the expenditures under the Van Buren and Polk Administrations has a wide margin beyond either necessity or reason. It is safe to assume that under Gen. Taylor there will be a nearer approach to the wise economy that marked the Administration of John Quincy Adams.

The Right Spirit.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday, says:—On Saturday last, two noble-hearted Whigs (no doubt too poor to pay travelling expenses by the usual conveyances) arrived in this city, who walked the entire distance from Cincinnati, on their way to Philadelphia, their home, for the purpose of voting for the People's Candidates, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. Whilst the poor men of the country are thus patriotically performing their duty, can it not be said, with confidence, that "Old Zack is coming!"

Santa Anna and Mexico.—All the Mexican papers allude to the projects on foot, to enable Santa Anna to assume power, and men will predict that not two months will elapse before he is reinstated. And this notwithstanding the effectual suppression of the late outbreak in his favor, with the imprisonment of Iturbide and other ring-leaders.

Preparing for the Cholera.—In view of the steady advance of the cholera, the New York Sun states that Dr. White, the Inspector of that city, has given orders to the health wardens to inspect every cellar, yard and sink in the city, and report to the corporation attorney forthwith all persons who refuse or neglect to remove any nuisance which may be on their premises.

A revolution occurred recently in the Kingdom of Nepal, India, in consequence of a religious vow, made by the Queen, that she would sacrifice one hundred and fifty thousand people to the gods, if the king recovered from sickness. He did recover, and the Queen was about to execute her vow, when the people rebelled and deposed the reigning family.

Cholera in Egypt.—It is calculated that there must have been, throughout Egypt upwards of 16,000 victims to the cholera.

Look out for Handbills filled with lies about "Old Zack." Believe nothing from his enemies.

HIGH DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

Colonel Maunsel White, an old and distinguished merchant of New Orleans, and heretofore one of the pillars of the Democracy of Louisiana, has published a letter in the Red River Republican, contradicting a report that he would support Gen. Cass for the Presidency. Just read what Col. White says of Gen. Taylor, and his reasons for supporting him:

"From youth to age I have known Gen. Taylor. He is emphatically a pure and honest man, who is devoted to his country and its constitution, and will stand by both uninfluenced by party. He has said as much, and I believe him. I know him to be a man not easily turned aside from his purposes, nor influenced by any other consideration than the good of his country."

"His military exploits are to me the least in the scale of the many excellent qualifications which have recommended him to his countrymen for the highest office in their gift. He is emphatically the man for the times. His purity of character, strong innate sense of justice, incorruptible honesty, and sound unerring judgment, will be our safeguard in the hour of trial, and, therefore, I have no hesitation in voting, freely, to place the helm of State in his hands."

According to a Washington letter in the New York Commercial Advertiser, it is probable that the U. States Government will be in the money market before June next, as a borrower of some thirty millions of dollars.

The inquiries made into the cause of the extraordinary vote of South Penn Township, in Philadelphia county, have resulted in exposing a great fraud. It is said that persons who voted just previous to the closing of the polls, found some four or five hundred names entered upon the registers after their own, thus clearly proving a designed fraud. It is right to add that all the inspectors, the judge, and clerks, were Locofocos. Arrests have also been made in Philadelphia of persons holding forged naturalization papers, and attempting to vote on them.

Man Burnt to Death.—On Thursday evening last, a most melancholy accident occurred near Kennett square, Chester county, Pa. An old gentleman, named James Holland, between 70 and 80 years of age, during the absence of the family, as he was in the habit of doing had entered his barn, as is supposed, with a light, for the purpose of procuring feed for his hogs, and by some means unknown, the hay or straw caught fire, from the candle, and in a few minutes the building was in a blaze. The barn, together with about one hundred bushels of grain, was totally destroyed, and, to relate, the old gentleman was consumed in the same. Nothing but a portion of his body was found, all his limbs being entirely burnt up.

The Water Celebration, in Boston, on the 25th ult., attracted thither an immense throng of strangers, to carry whom the railroads were put in full requisition. The number of passengers carried over the Eastern Railroad, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th ult., was 17,700. On the Worcester Railroad, for the same three days, every thing in the shape of a railroad car was crowded with passengers.

What a Sight!—Two thousand girls came from Lowell to Boston the other day, to see the "Water celebration," that is, the jollification in honor of the completion of the great works to supply Boston with water.

The receipts on the Railroad from Sandusky to Springfield, Ohio, are reported to be \$2000 per day. The road cost little over a million of dollars.

Mrs. Arritage, the English giantess, is dead. She weighed 31 stone, was 4 feet round the waist, 7 feet round the bust, 7 feet 1 inch round the hips, and 22 inches round the arm above the elbow.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 18 to 5 25
Wheat,	1 05 to 1 10
Rye,	65 to 72
Corn,	35 to 38
Oats,	25 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 62 to 5 75

MARRIED.
On the 23d ult. in the Lutheran Church, Taneytown, by the Rev. S. Sentman, Rev. Josiah P. SWEETZER, late of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, to Miss HARRIET A. BURNSTON, of Carroll county, Md.

DIED.
On the 9th ult. in Lebanon county, Mr. MOSES R. ZIMMERMAN, late of Pennsylvania College, in the 24th year of his age.
At his residence in Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 12th of August last, Mr. JOHN M. SMALL, in the 66th year of his age. He was born in Adams county in the year 1782, from whence he removed, in youth, with his father's family, to the neighborhood where he has since resided.

COMMUNICATED.
DIED.—On the 28th ult. after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. JOHN NEELY, of Tyrone township, in the 47th year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father, an obliging neighbor, an humble and sincere Christian, and, for many years, a useful member of the Presbyterian Church. So that, for this departed friend, we sorrow not as those who have no hope—a Christian he lived, and such he died. During his illness he experienced the sustaining power and comforting influence of divine grace, and at times seemed to banquet in the delightful prospect of a glorious immortality, secured by the merits of the Lord Jesus Christ. A wife and seven children are left to mourn the event of his decease, which, while it is a source of sorrow to them, is no doubt a source of unspeakable sympathy to him. They have, however, the tenderest sympathy of numerous friends, and are under the guidance and protection of Him that "relieve the fatherless and widow."

THE LAST RALLY! FARM FOR SALE. NEVER BEHIND THE TIMES.

The Friends of Gen. Taylor
WILL meet at the house of A. B. KURTZ, MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at one o'clock, to prepare for the Election on Tuesday. It is hoped that every friend of "Old Zack" will be present at this last Rally, and give evidence of a readiness to enter upon the next day's work in the proper spirit.
Nov. 4.

LEADERS!
The prettiest Calicoes, Gingham, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.
Nov. 6.

STOVES
AT PUBLIC SALE.
I WILL sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday of the Court, Nov. 27th, at 1 o'clock, P.M., at my Ware-house, the remainder of my stock of STOVES. A long credit will be given, and the Stoves positively sold.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6.

TEACHERS WANTED.
The School Directors of Straban township will meet at the house of JOHN L. GRASS, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 18th inst., at one o'clock, P.M., to receive Proposals for the Public Schools of said Township.
By order of the Board,
WM. F. WALTER, Sec'y.
Nov. 6.

VENDERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.
THE undersigned, Treasurer of the County of Adams, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise within the same County, as classified and returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser of the County—designating those who have taken out license, and those who have not, for one year from the 1st of May, 1848.

CLASSES.	SUM.
13. David Middlecott,	\$10.00
14. Cobean & King,	7 00
14. J. M. Stevenson,	7 00
12. George Arnold,	12 50
12. Samuel Fannestock,	25 00
14. George Little,	7 00
14. Marcus Samson,	7 00
14. Samuel H. Buehler,	7 00
14. John Weikert,	7 00
14. Wm. B. Reiley,	7 00
14. Abraham King,	10 00
14. David Shull,	7 00
14. Jesse Houck, (liquors),	10 50
14. John Burkholder, (do.),	10 50
14. John M'Knight,	7 00
14. Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14. Peter Holick,	7 00
14. Jacob Hollinger,	7 00
14. Jacob Cline,	7 00
14. Jacob S. Hildebrand,	7 00
14. Charles Spangler,	7 00
14. John Aulbaugh,	7 00
14. William Wolf,	7 00
14. John Ruff,	7 00
14. John Heagy,	7 00
14. Abraham Scott,	7 00
14. Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14. Philip Hann,	7 00
14. Jacob Lower,	7 00
14. Peter Mickle, jr.,	7 00
14. Stick & Whitmore, (liquors),	10 50
14. Jacob Hefleigh,	7 00
14. John Nunemaker,	7 00
14. Isaac Kiddlemoss & Co.,	7 00
12. Wm. & B. Gardner, (liquors),	18 75
14. Holtzinger & Ferree, (do.),	15 00
14. Wm. Kettellwell,	7 00
14. Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
14. Jacob Martin, (liquors),	15 00
13. Lilly & Riley, (do.),	15 00
14. B. Sullivan, (do.),	10 00
14. John Clunk,	7 00
14. Wm. Bittinger, (liquors),	10 50
14. Eichelberger & Hollinger,	7 00
14. John Miller,	12 50
14. David White,	7 00
14. Jacob Aulbaugh, jr. (liquors),	10 50
13. Henry Schriver, (do.),	15 00
13. Sneeringer & Co. (do.),	15 00
13. George Myers & Son, (do.),	15 00
14. Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14. Ephraim Harner,	7 00
14. E. J. Owings,	7 00
14. John Busby, (liquors),	10 50
14. Peter Long, (do.),	10 50

New Stores.
14. John Boyer, 2 00
14. Henry B. Smith, 7 00
14. J. Busby, jr. (liquors), 10 50
14. George Minnich, for 10 months, 5 87
14. Abraham Arnold, for 8 months, 4 67
Those who have not taken out License.
13. David Ziegler, (liquors), 15 00
13. Henry Sell, 10 00
14. Ephraim Zuck, 7 00
14. James Snodgrass, 7 00

14. Edward Staley, (liquors), 10 50
14. O. P. House, 7 00
14. H. W. Cauffman, 7 00
14. David Deatrick, 7 00
14. Bucher & Hoover, (liquors), 10 50
14. Jacob Brinkerhoff, 10 00
14. John Heagy, 7 00
14. C. T. Weagley, 7 00
13. John B. McCreary, (liquors), 15 00
14. David Newcomer, (do.), 15 00
14. Ambrose M. Farland, 10 50
14. John Shealy, (liquors), 10 50
14. Bimon Reader, 7 00

R. G. HARPER,
Treasurer of Adams County.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1848.

Marion Rangers!
YOU will parade at the house of John Catey, in Franklin township on Saturday the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M., with arms and accoutrements in complete order.
By order of the Captain,
JOHN EICHBOLTZ, 3d Lt.
Nov. 6.

TOBACCO
THE Subscribers offer for Rent, from the 1st day of April next, the

TAVERN PROPERTY.
In South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by HEWITT FORT. The location is a good one for a STORE, or public business of any kind. It can conveniently be made to accommodate two families. An early application is requested.
MOSES MCLEAN.
Oct. 27.

BEING desirous of removing to the West, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, On Thursday the 23d of November inst. at one o'clock, P.M., on the premises, **THE FARM** on which he resides, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, six miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Daniel Gitt and David Beecher, and bounded on the west by Conowago creek, containing **50 ACRES.**

There are Five Acres of Timber on the farm, the balance in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a **TWO-STORY** weatherboarded House, a Stone Kitchen, a good Barn, a Tenant-house, and a Spring-house, over a never-failing Spring. Also, **FOURTEEN ACRES** of **Chesnut Timber Land**, 3 miles from the above farm, adjoining lands of Henry Orper, Jacob Hartman and others.

The above Property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase by the subscriber. Attendance given, and terms made known by **WILLIAM TROSTLE**.
Nov. 6.

SABBATH CONVENTION.
At the Sabbath Convention held in Chambersburg on the 28th of January 1848, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to call another Sabbath Convention of the Friends of the Sabbath, to meet in the borough of Gettysburg, at such time as they shall deem best. In accordance with the above appointment, the Friends of the Sabbath in the counties of Franklin, Perry, Dauphin, Cumberland, York and Adams, are invited to send delegates from towns, districts and churches, to a Convention to be held on **Wednesday the 29th of November next**, at 10 o'clock, A.M., in the English Lutheran Church, in Gettysburg.

Several Addresses may be expected from Rev. Messrs. Nevins, Sharp, and Morris, Judge Hepburn, A. R. Stevenson, Esq., and others. Rev. D. D. CLARK, Rev. J. N. HOFFMAN, Rev. W. PHILLIPS, I. M. AUST, Rev. S. SARGENT, S. SMALL, Rev. A. W. NAYLOR, Gen. FETTER.

Oct. 30. Committee, Cumberland, York and Adams counties are requested to copy.

MORE NEW GOODS.
George Arnold

HAS just received from Philadelphia a large supply of very superior 124 cent GINGHAMS, and lots of superior 6 and 8 cent CALICOES, together with a great variety of ALPACAS, M. DE LAINES, CASHMERE, PLAIDS, FANCY SILKS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—being determined not to be undersold by any establishment.

Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. Also received, a large lot of GROCERIES, very cheap.
Gettysburg, Oct. 23.

NOTICE.
ABRAHAM BROUGH, of Huntington township, having made a voluntary assignment to the subscriber, residing in the same township, of his effects for the use of his creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said BROUGH, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims against him, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

ISAAC E. TROSTLE, Auctioneer.
Oct. 16.

ELECTION.
Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for **Thirteen Directors**, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday the 20th day of November next.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier.
Oct. 9.

LANDS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE, SEVERAL SMALL FARMS, the one-half in hand, the balance in payments to suit purchasers, bearing lawful interest.

These Farms are situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa.
One has 130 Acres, well improved, part limestone land, for which I will take \$40 per acre.

Another 150 Acres, tolerably improved, with a small House and small Barn, at \$20 per acre.

Another about 136 Acres, also a small House and Barn, at \$18 per acre.

Also, one of 111 Acres, part cleared, no buildings, at \$20 per acre.

Also, one of 50 Acres, no buildings, nor cleared land, except the timber cut off in part.

All these lands are situated on the northern base of the South Mountain, well watered, and of good quality, bordering on the limestone lands of Cumberland Valley.

Persons in Adams and other Counties wishing to buy, I think will do well to come and see them—for I will sell.

I will also sell my **FURNACE,** With Ore Banks attached, & 2,500 Acres of Mountain Land, & GRIST & SAWMILL, & Farm attached. Also, **A FARM OF 161 ACRES,** with a good Saw-mill, House, Barn, &c., on it. It is located in Milfin township, Cumberland county, at the southern base of the North Mountain, near Dublin Gap. It is state land, and well located as regards Timber for sawing. It will take \$12 per acre for it. Also, **A Farm of 68 Acres,** part cleared, with a small house. Also, 9 or 10 small Houses and Lots, well suited for Mechanics. The lots vary in size from 1 to 1/2 Acres each.

T. C. MILLER.
Oct. 27.

Books and Stationery.

KELLER KURTZ being determined never to be behind any of his competitors, respectfully asks his old friends and customers to call at the Old Stand, opposite the Bank, where may be found at all times, a large and choice collection of Theological, Historical, Poetical, Biographical, Classical and School Books, which will as usual be sold

30 per cent cheaper than they have ever been sold by any other establishment in Gettysburg; to test this, I invite purchasers and others to call; see, examine, and judge for themselves. Constantly on hand, Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, in every style of binding, Blank Books, comprising Ledgers, Journals, Memorandums, Receipt and Copy Books, also, all the Text Books in use in Pennsylvania College, and all the approved Common School Books, which are offered to Parents, Teachers, Students and Scholars at a small advance upon cost.

STATIONERY as usual, a full and complete assortment. ORDERS for new or old books, promptly attended to.
Oct. 30.

HATS WOOD CASH.

The subscriber has on hand a large and fine assortment of

HATS AND CAPS, of every description and fashion, at his old Stand, which he wants to sell at low prices for good pay.

He respectfully requests those indebted to him, to come and settle their accounts, as money is much wanted, and he must have it.

He respectfully notifies those who owe him WOOD, that now is the time to use it and sell it, and if not delivered soon, he will certainly require cash in place of it.

"Come one, come all!"
W. W. PAXTON.
Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed at the last Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County, Commissioner to introduce into the property of erecting a NEW TOWNSHIP out of parts of Menallen and Franklin townships, hereby gives notice that they will meet on the discharge of the duties of their appointment, on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at the point upon the Road from Gettysburg to Carlisle, where the Road leading to Troble's Mill intersects the same, at which time and place all persons interested in said view are requested to attend.

DAVID M'MYERS,
NICHOLAS HETZEL,
JACOB DELLONE.
Oct. 23.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN.

AT THE OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS, in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

THE FALL and WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.
E. & R. MARTIN.
Oct. 23.

Turnpike Election.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,
ATELY from Pittsburg, designs to
Gettysburg his permanent place o
and to pursue there the practice
He has made arrangements wit
JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to
and assistance in all such cases a
e it. He will be found at all tin

M. B. MCLELLA
ATTORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE South East Corner of the Fr
House, formerly occupied as Sheri

D. M'CONAUGHY,
TORNEY AT LAW
OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of
Public Square, one door west of G

Is Store, formerly occupied as a
by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased
solicits, and by prompt and faithful
business in his profession, it will
to merit confidence and patronage
D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend pro
business entrusted to him as
AGENT AND SOLICITOR

Patents and Pensions
 s made arrangements through which
 rnish very desirable facilities to
 and entirely relieve them from the
 a journey to Washington, on appli-
 personally or by letter.
 tysburg, April 5.

WINE & LIQUOR STORE
M. & A. HAY,
I WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE & LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly occupied by the late J. W. Farnum, on the south side of Main street, a few rods west of the corner of the old

of the Market House, and adjoining the
of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the
of York, where they will constantly
and for sale a choice and well select
gent of

Wines, Brandies, &
RUMS, WHISKE

CORDIALS AND BIT
of all qualities and prices.
M. & A. HAY respectfully invite
may need articles in their line to give
as they are confident that they can
both as regards quality and price.
having been taken in the selection of

HYMN BOOKS.
ST. received, new editions of Presby-
Hymn Books, also, Lutheran, Ge-
med, and Methodist Hymns, alwa-
very low, at the cheap Book Store of
KELLER KUR

LADIES, LOOK HERE!
 Y—calling at the Book Store of K
 Kuntz, you can supply yourselves
 with Gold Medals, Perfumery, &c., a
 —all articles sold warranted to be
 manufacture.

the Sufferer from Asthma—W.H.A.T. has relieved him in such a time from his difficulty in breathing and suffocation? He will tell you the Olesapian, or All-Healing Balm for the Consumptive: what has allayed his pain, removed the Pain in his Side and dried his night sweats and placed the

upon his cheek? and he will tell
 Harmon's Olosoanian, or All-He-
 Balsam."
 Ask your friends if they know of any
 will so speedily cure a long and t
 n, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dys
 mption, Hoarseness, Influenza, an
 of the Throat as the Olosoanian

will tell you—No. There never y
a remedy introduced to public
has been productive of so much g
ort a space of time. Read the follo
ASTONISHING CURES.
in Bond, the celebrated Boston cr
98 Nassau street, Brooklyn, state
life has been afflicted with Asthma.

and could not find permanent relief. She sought the best medical advice which New York City could produce, was induced to try a certain "treat remedy." She is now nearly well. Her daughter, who was suffering from the same trouble, tried it, and was also cured by it. She is now so well that she is able to rise early in the morning and attend to her household duties.

...dies through the day, without...
...ce from her distressing malady.
...ry Jackson, 13th street, near the C...
...mety, came to the store for the pu...
...aining a bottle of the Olosonian, h...
...afflicted with the Asthma for more...
...ars, and was so exhausted on his a...
...he could not speak. He purchased...
...d rode home. Four days afterwa...

from his residence to the office was a distance of over two miles, to the wonderful relief which he had experienced in taking about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNG

Comfort, 35 White street, was so ill in the month of December last, that he was attended by his physician. His friends enter

pe. of his recovery. He was persuaded Olo-san-ian, and to his surprise it restored him to health, that he is now talk about the streets.

SPEETING BLOOD.

Thou-bour-ne, 352 Monroe street, been troubled for a great length of time with cough, and raised quantities of blood, and one bottle of the Olo-

...the greatest remedy in the world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was a great help to me. I had been suffering from the same complaint, although my strength was very much reduced when he commenced his treatment—having been under the care of a physician during the past winter. After taking the pills constantly, and was very much improved with night sweats, two bottles

SAMUEL H BUEHLE
General Agent, Catsburg
Marlin, L. Westown; E. & Owings, M.
Wm. & Riley, New Oxford;
Jager, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, Ea

H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, 1
Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J.
T. F. Faubald; A. Scott, Cashtown; T.
Knight, McKnightville; Peter Mi
nning, J. F. Lower, Arendtsville
Knight, Bendersville; E. Shaley,
J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr
etersburg, A. & J. Wells, Wellsville
Hagerstown, Hagerstown, do

Swimmer Dragtower

GEN. TAYLOR AT EAST FELICIANA.

We commend to the attention of our readers the annexed brief speech of Gen. Taylor, delivered by him at the late East Feliciana barbecue, in Louisiana. His remarks upon war, lamenting its evils, its melancholy necessities, and "awful results," are only re-affirmations of the noble peace sentiments, worthy of a true hero and patriot, which he has heretofore declared—and that, too, as at East Feliciana—amid the banners and laurels, the plaudits of men and smiles of women, which were designed to do honor to his great military services.—There is something worthy of Washington, in the fear which Gen. Taylor expresses, "lest our military spirit should carry us too far," impelling us to the unjust invasion of our neighbor's territory, rather "than that it should fall short of the defense of our honor and territory." It was not out of character with the brave and humane soldier, who again warns those whose thoughts are full of his great deeds and splendid trophies, that his "proudest moments of victory, have been darkened and rendered sorrowful by the reflection of the painful occurrences which it produces; of the wives made widows, of parents made childless, of friends bereft of those bound to them by the dearest ties." The man that feels thus, and takes the occasions of his own public honors to speak thus, is something more—say, a great deal more—than a mere victorious soldier.

Gen. Taylor's Address.

Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen:—It is with a feeling of deep embarrassment that I attempt to reply to the eloquent address just delivered, in which I feel my humble services have been too vividly portrayed and too highly estimated. During the long period I have been in the service of my country, I have endeavored to keep in view, as the constant object of my exertions, the honor and integrity and welfare of my country; and, if I have been placed in situations in which I was able to promote these objects, it is attributable rather to the zealous aid and energetic cooperation of the gallant men, both of the regular and volunteer service, whom it has been my good fortune to command, than to any superior skill or ability on my part. To them, more than to myself, belongs the glory of any results which may have been achieved under my command.

But I cannot avoid the opportunity, whilst referring to the achievements of our arms, of expressing my deep appreciation of the evils of war, of which here, as elsewhere, the mind recoils in horror and grief. Through all my service, I assure you, the proud moments of victory have been darkened and rendered sorrowful by the reflection of the painful occurrences which it produces; of the wives made widows, of parents made childless, of friends bereft of those bound to them by the dearest ties. For the awful results of war are not confined to the bloody scenes of the battle-field; but disease, slow consuming disease, more than any of the instruments of war, scatters death among those engaged in the trying fatigues and exposures of military duty. Of those who have died in active service in Mexico, the proportion of those cut down by disease, to those who fell on the battle-field, is about five to one. For these reasons, as a constant witness of all the stern and painful realities of war, I assure you there is no one who rejoices more in the conclusion of the war with Mexico, now happily terminated, than I do.

It was not from any apprehension of the dangers, or any dread of the fatigues and sufferings to which I might be exposed, that I so warmly desired the conclusion of this war; but it was because I looked upon war as a great evil, as a last resort, which, when it can be honorably concluded, it is the first duty of a nation, especially a Republic, to terminate. I believed it not incompatible with the honor and interests of both Republics to terminate this war. And now, that Peace has once more smiled upon our happy land, I assure you it is a proud and delightful feeling to meet at the hands of our fellow-citizens the kind and friendly reception which has been extended to me on this, as well as on many other occasions, on which I have had the pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of my fellow-citizens of Louisiana. These demonstrations satisfy me that it is a calamity to call Republics ungrateful.—Everywhere have the soldiers of the Republic received the meed of popular applause and enjoyed the kindness of their fellow-citizens; but in no State have they been more handsomely treated than in our own State of Louisiana, to which my observation has been confined since my return from the war, not having been out of the State, except on a flying visit to my plantation in Mississippi. The people of this State will compare with any in the world for patriotism and public spirit. Their conduct in the late Mexican war, in rushing to the aid of the little army which I had the honor to command on the Rio Grande, brings to mind the patriotism of our fathers, when, after the battle of Lexington, they rushed to their country's standard, from the plough, the workshop, the desk, and even the pulpit, all eager to share in the glory and peril of defending the nation's honor. Such was the conduct of the large and gallant force of volunteers, who rushed to our rescue on the Rio Grande. And I assure you, that it was to me the most painful occurrence of the war, that I was compelled to part with that gallant body of volunteers, but it was inevitable, as the enemy had retired beyond our reach, into the interior of Mexico, and we had not sufficient means of transportation to follow them.

Not desiring to keep them in inglorious activity, subject to the diseases of camp duty, I preferred that they should rejoin the families and homes from which they had torn themselves, under the influence of high and patriotic motives. That occasion furnished an additional proof of the fact which has always been manifest to my mind, that we are a nation of soldiers, possessing more than any other people in the world, the virtues and resources of a great military nation. And indeed there has been more reason to fear that our military spirit would carry us too far, and impel us to the invasion of our neighbor's territory, than that it would fall short of the defence of our own territory and honor. I have ever cherished the sentiment of the father of his country, who cautioned us against leaving our own soil and territory for a foreign country—who inculcated as a cardinal principle of our republican institutions, that we should eschew all foreign alliances and connections, and confine ourselves to the improvement of our own proper soil, and the advancement of peace and happiness within our own proper boundaries. But should war ever come upon us, I have seen enough of the zeal and eagerness of the youth of our country, to believe in their ability and ardor to encounter any dangers and sacrifices to defend the honor and avenge the wrongs of the nation. This war has served to manifest the existence of a deep, unconquerable heroism in all classes of our people. It has not been by any means confined to the sterner sex, for no where has it shown brighter than in the conduct and sentiments of the softer sex of our country, so many of whom have honored us with their presence on this occasion. During my public service I have become familiar with deeds which place the women of our country on a level with the Spartan and Roman mothers, of whose heroic history records so many interesting examples. I have known mothers to send their only sons to the war. I have known sisters to part with only brothers, with words full of pride and hope of their return with bright laurels. I have known wives to tear themselves from the arms of devoted husbands, and to forget all their own cares and affections in a general and patriotic pride and devotion to their country's and their husband's honor.—Where such feelings prevail among those who are to be the mothers of the Republic, from whom the ideas and virtues, upon which the future weal of our country will depend, are to flow, there can be no reason to fear that our people will ever be slow or weak in maintaining the rights of the Republic, and sustaining the national honor.

The Popular Vote.—The vote for Governor at the late election, is the largest ever cast in Pennsylvania by 8007. Gov. Johnston has 7566 more votes than any candidate for Governor ever before had. He has 7322 more than Clay had in 1844, and 990 more than Polk had; he has received more votes than Pennsylvania ever cast for any other man.—The whole vote was 336,745—for Johnston 168,525, for Longstreth 168,220.—The Canal Commissioner vote falls considerably short of this; and although Longstreth was defeated for Governor, he received more votes than Painter did for Canal Commissioner, and yet the latter is elected by several thousand majority. The reason of this is, the Canal Commissioner question was lost sight of in the all-absorbing Governor's question.

Gen. Taylor's Title.—Nobody, says the New York Express, ever disputed the right of Gen. Taylor upon it,—slaves so well used, and so much attached to the Old Hero that no offer of freedom can induce them to leave him. Yet the Loco-focos, who have nominated one of the worst sort of dough-faces, unite in circulation of his title papers. They show, beyond dispute, that he has bought and paid for all he possesses. These efforts are superfluous—labor lost—an investment promising no return. Gen. Taylor is a slave-holder, as Washington was—a kind, humane master—an upright and honorable man—one who will not thwart Congress in its efforts to prevent the extension of slavery, and who scorns a "dough-face," like Lewis Cass, who would sell his birthright for office.

We once knew a boy who said he liked "a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go a fishing."—It seems to us that the Whigs who do not find Taylor a good Whig enough for them, and therefore go for Van Buren, make a very similar distinction. They are like the old lady who named her son John, but always called him Jonathan "for shortness."—*Prov. Jour.*

Lamarine in the Ascendant.—Mr. Lamarine is again rising to consideration and popularity in Paris. He is mentioned among the candidates for the Presidency of the Republic. This favorable re-action is attributed in a great degree to the splendid orations which he has of late delivered in the National Assembly, in favor of the election of the President by universal suffrage, which has called forth the most enthusiastic admiration from various quarters.

A Giant Pear Tree.—There is a pear tree in Illinois, 40 years old, which measures about the trunk ten feet. In 1834 it bore 184 bushels of fruit, and in 1840 it bore 140 bushels.

Indiana has declared for the establishment of free schools by a vote of 27,545 against 27,253.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Saturday, November 4, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

THOMAS M. T. M'KINNEY, Senatorial.
JOHN P. SANDERSON,
1. Joseph G. Clarkson, 13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill, 14. Wm. Colder,
3. James M. Davis, 15. William M. Hlavin,
4. Thos. W. Duffield, 16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hittner, 17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan, 18. Thos. R. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele, 19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landess, 20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker, 21. Andrew W. Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder, 22. Richard Irwin,
11. W. G. Hurley, 23. Thomas H. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler, 24. Sam'l A. Purviance.

An Apprentice to the Printing business will be taken at this Office. He must be active, intelligent, and of good moral character.

We have issued our paper two days earlier than usual, to lay before our readers an official contradiction, by the Adjutant General of the U. States, of the base charge which the desperate office-holders are circulating throughout the country, of Gen. Taylor receiving extra pay and allowances to a large amount. It will be found in a following column.

Read General TAYLOR's Address in the preceding columns.

The Coming Conflict.

On Tuesday next the seventh of November, (we adopt the language of the National Intelligencer) is to be determined, by the suffrages of the People, the great question to whom is to be confided the Executive authority in this Government for the next four years; and within eight and forty hours of the close of the poll on that day, we shall probably know whether ZACHARY TAYLOR or LEWIS CASS has been elected President of the United States, they being the candidates between whom alone the contest lies.

Let us hope that every Whig will devote to the cause of his country every moment which he can command of the few intervening days; for every such moment is important to her highest and best interests. Let every man who desires that the Constitution shall be administered on the principle of its founders; that the limits which it has prescribed to the different departments of the Government should be restored; that the over-reaching and encroaching spirit of Executive domination shall be arrested; that the appetite for conquest and territorial acquisition, which all history proclaims to be fatal to Republics, shall be no longer excited and stimulated by administrative policy; that the right of opinion shall be respected; that the will of the people shall be obeyed. Let every American citizen who believes that these issues are involved in next Tuesday's contest, exert, during the brief interval that remains to him, his utmost ability, influence and energy, in favor of the people's candidate, Zachary Taylor.

The more closely the character of our candidate is scanned, the more does it commend itself to the admiration of his countrymen.—Every ray of light which partisan scrutiny has shed on it, has brought into view some merit which his own modesty had concealed. His strict sense of justice, his consideration for the feelings of others, which gave him unbounded influence over his troops, and were the great moral elements of his victories, mark him as the Man of the People. His moderation peculiarly fits him for the administration of a government, founded, like ours, on compromise; his pure and unambitious character, will secure the country from schemes of "magnificent empires," "manifest destiny," &c., foreshadowed by the politicians of whom his competitor is the nominee; his political principles are those of the true Republican school; his sagacity will direct him to do what is right, and enable him to apply to his country's benefit the lessons from history with which, it is now known, he is so familiar; his firmness will carry out what his judgment approves; and his perfect uprightness will inspire men of all parties with confidence of his administration.

Though Gen. Taylor is deeply seated in the affections of the American people, and though his character and services most strongly commend to their judgment his claims to the Presidency, yet we are warned by the vicissitudes of political contests generally, and by the indications afforded by the recent elections, that the voting may possibly be close. And we know, too, that the whole patronage of this powerful Government is in the field, working with body and soul against Gen. Taylor. He has never yet been defeated, and it is not probable that he will be defeated now. But prudence counsels us to act as if each Whig felt the result to depend on his own individual exertions. Let him do so, and the result is certain. The People's candidate will then be elevated by the People to the chair of Washington, and the principles of Washington will again prevail in the administration of Government.

Pennsylvania Cultivator.

This has been titled an Agricultural paper which is the start at Harrisburg by Dr. Thomas Foster & Co. It is published monthly, at \$1 per year. We have received the second number, and judging from its contents, we should think it would be in the hands of every farmer.

To the Friends of Peace Principles.

The following communication, says the North American, is from a warm and conscientious friend of peace, who, after due consideration, has resolved that it is his duty to vote for Taylor, in order to secure the blessings of Peace. We commend his words and his resolves to the thousands and tens of thousands in our land, whose principles are like his, and who desire, in the votes they are about casting at the coming election, not merely to bear testimony, in a negative way, to the cause of peace, but to do an act of positive efficacy in putting down the spirit and averting the danger of war:

For the North American and U. States Gazette.

AS A FRIEND OF PEACE PRINCIPLES, I MUST VOTE FOR TAYLOR—because, if I throw away my vote, I aid, to that extent, the Loco-foco candidate. I believe the feeling and tendencies of that party to be eminently warlike. Should they come into power, I dread a foreign war, and further difficulties with Mexico. I am satisfied that Gen. Taylor is opposed to war. In his late address in Louisiana, he says: "But I cannot avoid the opportunity, whilst referring to the achievements of our arms, of expressing my deep conviction of the evils of war, of which here, as elsewhere, my mind receives daily and mournful proof."

Now, is it likely, that a man holding sentiments such as these, would plunge the country into the horrors of another war? No! certainly. I should prefer not having a military man for President, but, as we must have one or the other, I must do the best I can, and take the one whom I believe to be the best for the interest of peace. As was remarked the other day, I think I shall "vote for Friend Taylor, to keep the other General out." If I conscientiously do the best I can, is not this better than by folding my arms, and not voting at all, to help those whom I fear to be warlike?

The venerable JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, just before his death, expressed his strong desire for the election of General Taylor, giving it as his decided opinion, that "if elected, he would do more to curb the Spirit of Conquest and check the spread of Slavery, than any other the Whigs could elect."

The Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, one of the most distinguished Anti-Slavery Whigs in Ohio, and who has been identified with the Free Soil movement, has changed his views as to the course he had intended to pursue at the coming election, from reading Gen. Taylor's last Allison letter. "I cannot but feel," he says, "that the question of extending Slavery, &c. will be much safer in the hands of Taylor, surrounded as he must be by good conservative Whig counsellors, than in the hands of Gen. Cass; and I cannot shut my eyes to the moral certainty that one of the other of these men must be, will be elected. It is self-delusion to deny this position; and I do not feel willing to incur the hazard and responsibility of giving a whole or the half of a vote for Gen. Cass." Gen. Taylor, he adds, "I regard as an honest man, and a much safer man to administer the laws than Gen. Cass; and as one or the other must be elected, I shall support General Taylor to the end of the campaign, and thus discharge, as far as time is left me, that which appears to me to be my duty to myself and to others."

A Bold Fraud! Look Out!

Pamphlets have been sent from Washington City into every nook and corner of Pennsylvania, which contain the most barefaced and unblushing FALSEHOOD, that Gen. Taylor has received 74,000 as extra pay—when it is already established by an official document sent to Congress by President Polk himself, that Gen. Taylor never received a cent of extra pay. These vile electioneers have got up this tale, to divert the public mind from the immense extra charges of Gen. Cass, which have enriched him at the public expense. But it is too late now—the people see through the shallow artifice, and on Tuesday will put their veto upon such base falsehoods.

VOTERS REMEMBER, that Lewis Cass has charged and received from the Government \$63,940 46 EXTRA PAY, over and above his regular salary—REMEMBER that this is proved by official documents reported to Congress by President Polk.

VOTERS REMEMBER, that ZACHARY TAYLOR, in forty years service, has NEVER CHARGED or RECEIVED ONE CENT of EXTRA PAY—REMEMBER that this is admitted in official documents reported to Congress by President Polk.

"Old Zack's Coming."

Capt. Bragg says, that at the most critical moment of the battle of Buena Vista, a soldier in a clear loud voice, raised the shout, "Old Zack is Coming!" and that shout, caught up and re-echoed through the army, was equal to a reinforcement of ten thousand men! As we are approaching the great political contest of November, let the Whig cry be—"Old Zack is Coming!" His name alone is a tower of strength, and shouted through our ranks, must fill every heart with the spirit of victory!

When James K. Polk assumed the reins of Government, there was a surplus of ten millions in the Treasury. We have now a debt of over one hundred millions.

The Vote of Ohio.

A despatch from Columbus mentions that the official returns from all the State had been received at the office of the State Department, and Ford's majority is 336.

An editor in Indiana says that "salt is an excellent thing for hogs." He adds that he has "tried it." Flow much did he eat?

Another Base Falsehood
NAILED TO THE COUNTER,
By the Adjutant General of the U. States!

The following correspondence between the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Adjutant General Jones, will explain itself. Since the gross extortions which Gen. Cass practiced upon the Treasury, while Governor of Michigan, have been revived from the public documents, the Loco-focos have endeavored to parade some charge against Gen. Taylor, by which it might appear, fairly or otherwise, that he too had been the recipient of extra allowances. For this purpose, the Union published, with statistical minuteness, the various items of his pay and emoluments, to produce the impression that he had received more compensation than his actual position allowed. The correspondence most effectually nails this calumny to the counter:

Mr. Johnson to Adjutant General Jones.

BALTIMORE, 30th Sept., 1848.

My Dear General—An article in the Union, a few days since, relating to the pay and emoluments received by Major General Taylor, although I hope not so intended, is capable of the construction that he has received more than the laws of the United States authorize, and that he has received it in the nature of extra allowance. Although there may be instances in which such allowances may be perfectly proper, I am as satisfied as I can be, without actual knowledge, that General Taylor has never applied for or received them. And as you are or may be easily possessed of the information necessary to put the matter beyond a doubt, you will oblige me by saying—First—If from the commencement of his military service to the present time, General Taylor ever applied for, or received in the form of pay, emoluments or otherwise, one dollar more than the laws, in terms, allowed, and

Secondly—Whether his pay and emoluments during the period he has been a Major General, have not been the same as those received by General Jackson whilst he held the same post in the army of the United States.

I have no hesitation in making these inquiries of you, because I know that yourself a soldier to whom the country is indebted, will rejoice to do justice to a brother officer who has so greatly elevated the military fame of the U. States, and whose only offence, in certain quarters, is to be found in the fact that his countrymen have brought his name before the public, in evidence of his confidence in his integrity, for the highest honors within their gift. Yours truly,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Adj. Gen. JONES, Washington.

Adjutant General Jones Reply.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2d, 1848.

Dear Sir—I duly received your letter of the 30th ultimo, and having examined the "Union" of Sept. 28, referred to, have no hesitation in saying that all the pay and allowances specified as having been received by Major General Taylor, were in strict conformity to law and the Regulations of the War Department made pursuant thereto; and are precisely such as any other officer, similarly situated, would have been entitled to receive.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Hon. R. JOHNSON, Baltimore, Md.

After the publication of this charge by the "Union," the Hon. ANDREW SEWARD challenged the Editors to a test of the truth.—He offered to bind himself, by ample security, to pay Thomas Ritchie every dollar of the charge of extra allowance to Gen. Taylor, that they could prove to be true, by the Record.—This challenge was such a cincher, that it brought Mr. Ritchie and the office-holders at Washington upon their knees, and now they declare that THEY DID NOT MEAN TO CHARGE GEN. TAYLOR WITH RECEIVING "EXTRA PAY!" And yet in the face of the letter of the Adjutant General of the U. States, who is of their own party, and the open admission of the falsehood of the charge by the official organ, they are sending out from Washington broad cast over the country pamphlets containing the charge which they acknowledge is NOT TRUE! Away with such bare-faced and vile imposture! Democrats! you owe it to your own character to frown down these base attempts to deceive you, and injure the fame of one of your country's bravest sons!

Cold Comfort.

The office holders still hold out the idea of being able to succeed with Cass in this State, notwithstanding their defeat on the 10th. After losing the Governor, nearly two-thirds of the Congressmen, and the Legislature, they exclaim, like the fellow in "Old Kaintuck," who, on picking himself up after a fight, found he had only lost both eyes, both ears, and his nose—"Not so badly licked after all!" Well, if they don't call that a "licking," we must try and give them a better one on the seventh of November.

A Proud Position.—Said a Whig to us the other day: "I feel more pleasure in being a Whig in 1848, than I ever before experienced—though for many years I have been associated with the party."

"Why?" we inquired.
"Because," said he, "we are now to have the joy of seeing the party triumph on the basis of the Constitution—against all the corruption and bribery of official oppression."

The Whig party may well rejoice in view of the glorious prospect before us. The devotion and sacrifices of years will be awarded by the peace and prosperity of the people!

Painful Accident.

Mr. DAVID HOSER, of Franklin county, and formerly of this county, while on his way home from the West, was thrown from his buggy, near Ligonier, Westmoreland county, on the 19th ult., and so severely injured that he died on the Saturday following. His horse was frightened by the raising of an umbrella, and as he dashed on was caught by Mr. Walker, son-in-law of Mr. Hoser, who was walking a little in advance. Mr. Walker's horse also became frightened, and Mr. Hoser was thrown or jumped from the buggy, and fell, with great force, with his head upon the ground.

On the 16th ult. Mr. A. Bosserman, living three miles from Mercersburg, had one of his legs caught in the cogs of the master-wheel of a threshing machine, and before it could be extricated, the bones of the leg were broken into several pieces, and the foot dreadfully bruised. Amputation of the leg was found necessary, and it is said that Mr. B., though 75 years of age, is beyond all danger from the injury.

Hurricane in Cuba.

A terrible storm commenced in Cuba on the 3d of October, and continued four days. The wind blew with great violence, the rain fell in a deluge, and thick clouds obscured the light of the sun, suspending all business in the towns, and putting a stop to agricultural labor in the country.

The Hon. HARRISON GRAY OTIS died at his residence in Boston, on the 25th ult. in the 84th year of his age. He has filled many important offices. He represented Massachusetts in both Houses of Congress, and was also in the State Legislature. His intellectual powers were bright and vigorous to the last.

Death of Gen. Kearney.

The brave and gallant General Kearney, who served his country so faithfully during the war, and who endured so many hardships while in California, is no more. He died at St. Louis, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness.

SILAS WRIGHT'S OPINION OF LEWIS CASS.

No man in the Democratic party spoke with higher authority than the late Silas Wright. He was nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Baltimore Convention of 1844, but declined the honor, that he might carry New York for Mr. Polk. Hear what he said of the public character of Gen. Cass:

Extract from a letter of Silas Wright to a gentleman in Monroe county, New York, dated April 18th, 1847.

"I know nothing of his (Gen. Taylor's) tastes and qualifications for civil administration. Some brave and successful soldiers have those qualifications in perfection; and some have not a single one of them—but in civil situations are wholly destitute of moral firmness. Our friend General Cass is one of them—a good soldier in his day, BUT AFRAID OF HIS OWN SHADOW IN A CIVIL OFFICE, AND A PERFECT TIME-SERVER & DEMAGOGUE."

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the event of no choice by the Electoral Colleges, the House of Representatives, upon which the election would then devolve, would be divided as follows:

Whig.—Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, N. Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Kentucky—12.
Democrat.—Maine, Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa—15.
Tied.—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Georgia—3.

Martin Duralde.—Respecting this once distinguished citizen of Louisiana, whose death was lately announced, "Nota Bene," in his last letter to the Concordia Intelligencer, furnishes the following interesting but painful particulars:

"Among the recent deaths here, I notice one that scarcely attracted a passing remark, yet he was a man who, twenty years ago, stood at the head of society.—Martin Duralde. Born of an influential and affluent family in Annapolis, extensively connected, augmenting his hereditary fortune by successful investments, married to a daughter of the Hon. Henry Clay, who was then at the zenith of his popularity and power, Mr. Duralde was on all sides courted, consulted, and caressed. But reverses overtook him; city property rapidly ran down; his wife died; his friends diminished with his fortune; and at the commencement of the Mexican war, this man, once so rich, so popular, and so honored, found himself obliged, for subsistence, to follow our march with a few packages of merchandise. He recently embarked on a trading schooner at Tampico, to return home. The deadly fever of that coast swept off every one of the crew but a small boy, and when the vessel, after beating about in the Gulf, finally made the bar of the river, with a signal of distress, the captain was found dead on a pallet, and the unfortunate Duralde by his side in the last agonies, and no medicine, no water, and scarcely a ration of food on board. What an illustration of the vanity and vicissitudes of life!"

The Cholera at Aleppo and Damascus.—The ravages of the pestilence at Aleppo and Damascus, are stated to have been frightful, particularly at Damascus, where not fewer than 10,000 persons are said to have died within twenty days preceding the 27th of August.

New Remedy.—A Mr. Bell, in Tuscaloosa, Ala., who had suffered eight years from cancer in the nose, was lately cured by the use of a cranberry poultice. The remedy is simple enough,